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A HISTORY  

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OF THE  

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FOREIGN MISSIONARY WORK  

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OF THE  
Protestant Episcopal Church.

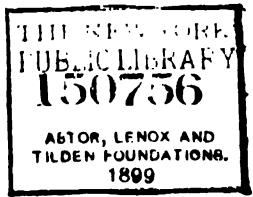
BY S. D. DENISON  
*Late Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee.*

PART I.

FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, IN  
1821, TO THE ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION IN 1835.

WITH PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT ILLUSTRATIONS BY ROCKWOOD, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK:  
PUBLISHED FOR THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE OF THE  
BOARD OF MISSIONS.  
1871.



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Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1871, by

W. H. HARE,

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**The Church Press:**

M. H. MALLORY AND COMPANY,  
HARTFORD, CT.

TO THE

RT. REV. HORATIO POTTER, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L.,

*Chairman,*

To the Members of the Foreign Committee, Clerical and Lay,—to those who, in  
years gone by, have held similar official relations to the Foreign

Missionary work of the Church,—to the brethren of  
the Domestic Committee and their

honored and faithful

Secretary and General Agent, and to the beloved brother,

THE REV. WM. H. HARE,

Who has succeeded to the office of Secretary and General Agent  
of the Foreign Committee,—is this work

*Respectfully Inscribed*

by him who has gathered herein a record of the past,

with the earnest hope that

the labor thus bestowed may be of service to the cause to whose interests the  
work is devoted.

**O** UR FATHER, who art in Heaven, Hallowed be Thy Name. Thy Kingdom come. Thy will be done on Earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil: For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. AMEN.

**O** GOD, we have heard with our ears, and our Fathers have declared unto us, the noble works that Thou didst in their days and in the old time before them.

O Lord, arise, help us, and deliver us for Thine honor.

GLORY be to the FATHER, and to the SON, and to the HOLY GHOST.

As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end.

AMEN.

**O** ALMIGHTY GOD, who hast knit together Thine elect in one Communion Fellowship in the mystical body of Thy Son, Christ our Lord; grant us grace so to follow Thy blessed Saints in all virtuous and godly living, that we may come to those unspeakable joys which Thou hast prepared for those who unfeignedly love Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord. AMEN.

**A** LMIGHTY and everlasting GOD, from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, send down upon our Bishops and other Clergy, and upon the congregations committed to their charge, the healthful spirit of Thy grace; and, that they may truly please Thee, pour upon them the continual dew of Thy blessing. Grant this, O LORD, for the honor of our Advocate and Mediator, Jesus Christ. AMEN.

**O** ALMIGHTY GOD, who hast built Thy Church upon the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the head cornerstone: Grant us so to be joined together in unity of spirit by their doctrine that we may be made an holy temple acceptable unto Thee; through Jesus Christ our Lord. AMEN.

THE grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore. AMEN.



## INTRODUCTION.

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A FEW words will suffice to apprise the reader of the scope and design of the volume which is here introduced.

It embraces all important particulars relating to the Foreign Missionary work of the Protestant Episcopal Church, including all matters of a *general* character in the Proceedings, Reports, Appeals, and Addresses of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, in which, of course, the Foreign Missionary work had its full share of interest. As a matter of convenience, moreover, the abstracts of *receipts* have been made to embrace those which relate to both departments, Domestic as well as Foreign, and there needs to be added only that part of the history of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society which relates *exclusively* to Domestic Missions, to make the history complete in regard to the whole work of the Church in both departments.

The design of this volume is to bring before the Church, after a lapse of fifty years, a record of the zeal and devotion of those good men, some of whom are still with us, but most have fallen asleep, who, with patient toil, amid many trials and discouragements, laid the foundation of the Society, and faithfully built thereupon in succeeding years; and, moreover, to call to remembrance those holy women, patterns to their own sex in our day, who devoted themselves as helpers in the work of spreading abroad the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

This book, it is hoped, will thus bear its part in the good purpose of the Secretaries of the Domestic and Foreign Committees, to have the meeting of the Board of Missions, and of the General Convention in Oct., 1871, signalized by SPECIAL JUBILEE SERVICES, in commemoration of the work of our fathers, and will enable some, to whom the facts are not fully known, to enter more intelligently and with more satisfaction into those interesting services.

A further design of this volume is to enable the younger clergy, especially, to make themselves acquainted with the Missionary work of the Church from the beginning; so that, possessing themselves of the information here given, and of that which it is designed to give in the SECOND VOLUME, they will be able to follow on in the current history of our Missions with largely increased satisfaction and interest.

It has been thought well to reproduce, as we have done, a large part of the published proceedings of the Society for the period embraced by this volume—1821 to 1835. The Jubilee Services seemed to call for it, and, moreover, we have thought that the value of the book would thereby be greatly enhanced, inasmuch as the old records are very scarce and have been seen by very few of the present generation.

We desire to express our grateful acknowledgments to the Rev. Dr. S. R. Johnson, and the Rev. Dr. Eigenbrodt, for the loan of valuable documents; and to Mr. Frederick Schroeder Sill, of the General Theological Seminary, for his kind assistance in searching for papers.

Acknowledgments are due also to the Rev. Dr. Tyng for the loan of an original portrait of Bishop Griswold, from which the likeness of the Bishop in this volume has been copied; and also to the Rev. Dr. Dyer, the Hon. C. N. Potter, and G. W. Burnham, Esq., of New York, for the use of other pictures.

# HISTORY

OF THE

## FOREIGN MISSIONARY WORK.

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### CHAPTER I.

A TRIBUTE of praise is due to Almighty God for the revival of Missionary interest which characterized the opening years of the present century. In the rich blessing of such revival, our own beloved Church (in common with the various denominations of Christians in this country) participated. This new life was manifested in desires and efforts to extend the Kingdom of Christ, not in the home-field alone, but also, and more especially, in lands unblest with the light of the Gospel.

A century earlier than the period to which reference is here made, one of the great Missionary institutions in the Church of England—that for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts—was organized. Through all the subsequent years, down to the time when the American colonies became an independent nation, that Society extended its fostering care and support to many parishes in this country. For its noble efforts, our Church is indebted in an amount which cannot be reckoned.

The example thus shown by that Society was, moreover, we may not doubt, among the influences which begot Missionary life in the Church, which resulted in the formation of the Society whose early history is set forth in the following pages.\*

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\* The noble work done by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel is the subject of the following remarks in the first Address to the Church of the Board of Directors of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, after the organization of that Society, in 1821. The Address was prepared by Bishop White.

At the beginning of the present century another great institution was formed in the Church of England, viz., "The Church Missionary Society," which, from comparatively small beginnings has grown into an establishment of vast proportions, receiving and disbursing annually in various parts of the Missionary field the sum of nearly \$1,000,000.

Early in the history of that Society we find a deep interest felt by officers connected therewith, in the incipient thought and desire to which some of our fathers gave expression to the effect that we, too, might be co-workers in the great enterprise of extending in the world Christ's precious Gospel. This was a subject of correspondence between Bishop White and Bishop Griswold, of our Church, and the Rev. Josiah Pratt, Secretary of the Church Missionary Society.

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"We stand in a relation to our brethren in the new States, not unlike to that which, before the Revolution, the Episcopal population in the Atlantic provinces stood to their parent Church in England. What was then the conduct of that Church toward the forefathers of those who are now invited to imitate them in their beneficence? It was, that she extended her fostering care to her sons in their migration to the then uncultivated wilderness of the New World, and that she organized a Society in which the prelates took the lead, being sustained by the most distinguished of the Clergy and of the Laity over the whole realm.

"Although their aids were discontinued with the acknowledgment of the independence of this country, a limitation to which they were restricted by the conditions of their charter, yet the good achieved by them is felt in its consequences to the present day. To provinces planted by members of the Established Church they extended no aid, nor was there occasion for any, there being provision made in them by legislative assessment. But in the provinces in which the Episcopal portion of the population was thin, and other forms of profession prevalent, we should at this time be destitute of the means of worshipping God agreeably to the dictates of our consciences, or rather, there would have been long since lost all the traces of the peculiar institutions of our Apostolic Church, had it not been for the fostering care of the said venerable body, and for the expense to which the members of our Communion in the parent land voluntarily subjected themselves. The time is come when gratitude and honor, in concurrence with zeal for what we conceive to be the truths of Scripture, urge us to repay the benefit, not to the bestowers of it, who neither claim nor stand in need of a return, but by the supply of the spiritual wants of those who have migrated from our soil, as our fathers migrated from the land of their nativity, and who would, doubtless, have been objects of the beneficence of the Church, which is our common parent, but for the severance which has taken place in the course of Divine Providence.

In 1815, at the close of the war with England, began this friendly greetings in a correspondence opened that year by Mr. Pratt with Bishop Griswold, and other leading members of the Episcopal Church in the United States, chiefly Bishops. These letters, however, found the Bishop already astir—his heart aglow with zeal for the Missionary cause, which had found remarkable expression in the charge addressed by him to the Clergy in the Eastern Diocese, September 28, 1814. In the following extract from that charge the trumpet gives no uncertain sound :

“Is it not a fact that we place improper reliance upon our orthodoxy, as supposing that truth will spread of itself and bear away the prize, while others, on a worse foundation, by using better diligence, build with more rapidity? How is it to be lamented that knowledge and zeal, which God has formed together, should so often by man be put asunder? . . .

“If we would maintain that rank among the champions of the cross, to which we think ourselves entitled, let us not rely on the paper arms of canons, creeds, and articles, but put on the whole armor of God; let us press forward amidst the perils of the holy warfare, the first in labors, or not the first in fame. . . . Let us wake out of this sleep. It is time that this too just reproach of indolence should be taken away from our Church, and that we, who profess the purest faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, should no longer be the coldest in zeal for enlarging the borders of His Kingdom. It is time that we show our faith by our works. Is it not our duty to impart the bread of this life to the hungry? And is it less the duty of Christians to make known the will of God to the ignorant, and to rescue thoughtless sinners from misery and shame? Was the command of Christ to preach His Gospel to every creature limited to the first apostles? Has the merciful Saviour no love, no grace, no concern for sinners at the present day? Is it not the duty, still, of every minister and every Christian, according to his means and opportunities, to sound abroad these tidings of salvation? Was it necessary for the first disciples to labor so abundantly in word and doctrine? must they encounter perils by land and perils by water; be instant in season and out of season; boldly withstand persecution, flames, and

death ; and reprove, rebuke, and exhort with all long suffering ; and is it now become of so little concern ; are the souls of men now so worthless, and their salvation of so small account as to give us no anxiety or solicitude, as not to be worth the sacrifice of a few hours from the year, or a few pence from our abundance ? ‘Tell it not in Gath!’ Why did our blessed Saviour suffer such indignities and the cruel death of the cross ; why with such awakening concern send His Gospel to all the nations of the earth ; to what purpose were all the labors and sufferings and martyrdom of apostles, and evangelists, and prophets, except it be a matter of the utmost importance that men should hear and believe the Gospel—except it be an indispensable duty and most benevolent work in all Christians to impart to mankind the knowledge and the means of salvation ?”

The charge from which the foregoing extracts are taken was not published until more than a year after its delivery to the Convention, and when published was accompanied by a pastoral letter in which the Bishop labors most earnestly and affectionately to enforce the teachings of his charge to the Clergy, and invokes most heartily the coöperation of the Laity in the work of Missions. In this letter the Bishop, after speaking of the disaster which may be expected from want of interest in the Missionary cause, says : “ But, beloved, we are persuaded better things of you—though we thus speak. We are persuaded that this apparent indifference to missionary labors is not from want of love to the Redeemer’s kingdom ; we believe that you possess both the desire and the means of promoting its prosperity. Your serious attention has not been awakened to the importance of the subject. It is but recently, if it indeed may be now said, that Protestants have been generally and much engaged in this work. Too just has been the censure cast upon us all by the Church of Rome, that, while we professed a purer faith and more ardent zeal for the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the burden of propagating it among the heathen was left to them. It is a reproach that we must bear in common, with the exception of the Moravian brethren, whose zeal and persevering labors to convert the heathen are above all praise.”

The author of the pastoral adds the following :

"We may add, also, the exceptions of two ancient and very respectable Societies in England, by members of the Established Church—the one for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and the other for Promoting Christian Knowledge, which have labored more than a century with honor and much usefulness. To the former, for its fostering care of our churches in this country, we are under the deepest obligations of gratitude and affection."

We have made the foregoing somewhat copious extracts from the charge and pastoral of this venerable father in the Church in this country, because these papers are among the earliest expressions of interest in our Church in the cause of Missions, and are intimately associated with the first movements toward the formation of a General Missionary Society in the Church.

We have already referred to the correspondence of the Secretary of the Church Missionary Society of England with the Bishops of the Church in the United States. The object of this correspondence was to induce the coöperation of the Church in this country in the foreign missionary work. To the letters of the Rev. Secretary, Bishop Griswold, as we said, replied, and in a letter dated July 18, 1816, enclosed a copy of the pastoral letter and charge mentioned above. The Bishop, in November of the same year, addressed another letter to Mr. Pratt, and in that letter, it is believed, brought to the notice of the Church Missionary Society a young candidate for Missionary service, the Rev. Joseph R. Andrus, belonging to the Eastern Diocese, proposing that he should be sent by the Church Missionary Society as a missionary to the heathen.

Notice of this fact appears in the Church Missionary Register for 1817.

It was at first proposed by the Church Missionary Society to send Mr. Andrus, with other missionaries, to Ceylon. Other counsels, however, prevailed, and in a letter dated London, July 31, 1817, Mr. Pratt writes:

"The committee have thought that the most effectual way of raising the missionary zeal in America would be the formation of a Church Missionary Society in the Episcopal Church of the United States, which, however small in its beginnings, might ultimately so increase as to produce the most extensive good.

"Should the formation of an American Episcopal Missionary Society be accomplished, the Committee of the Church Missionary Society authorize you to draw on me for the sum of £200, to encourage the contributions of the friends of the Episcopal Church and of Christianity at large.\*

"In this case Mr. Andrus had better be sent to Ceylon under the proposed Society, and be instructed to coöperate with such of our missionaries as may be in that island.

"I need only, in conclusion, remark, that after much experience we have invariably found that endeavors to excite and foster a missionary spirit at home have not only succeeded in their immediate objects, but have been of great collateral good to the parties themselves; a spirit of piety has been fostered and increased; the friends of religion, till then little acquainted with each other, have been brought together; domestic charities have been greatly enlarged; and we have all felt the truth of the declaration, 'there is that scattereth and yet increaseth.'"

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#### THE REV. JOSEPH R. ANDRUS.

From the above record it would appear that Mr. Andrus was the first of the Clergy of our Church to offer himself for foreign missionary work. All honor to his memory, and thanks to God for this willing devotion on the part of His servant. His offer was one of the links in the chain which led to the formation of a General Missionary Society. In regard to this good brother we anticipate the due order of record, and mention here that under date of Nov. 16, 1820, Bishop Griswold writes to Secretary Pratt:

"Mr. Andrus, whose zeal in the good cause is in no degree abat-

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\* Under date of July 2, 1821, Secretary Pratt wrote to Bishop Griswold as follows: "We are apprised of the formation of the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society in the United States for Foreign and Domestic Missions by Bishop White and Mr. Boyd, and we have already communicated to them the congratulations of our Committee on this auspicious event.

"Our Committee will have much pleasure in affording to your newly-formed Society that friendly aid which was offered in my letter to you of July the 31st, 1817. I write by this post to Mr. Boyd (the Secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society), to apprise him that he is authorized to draw on me for £200 sterling to promote the effective establishment of the Society."



ed, has been engaged as a missionary and agent for the Colonization Society on the coast of Africa, for which field of labor he several weeks since departed. His labors, we trust, will be much aided and more useful by being conducted in concert with those of your Missionaries on the coast."

From the records of the American Colonization Society, it would appear that the Rev. Mr. Andrus, probably after pursuing an agency in this country for a time, embarked for West Africa in the beginning of the year 1821, in the brig *Nautilus*, and arrived at Sierra Leone on the 9th of March. He subsequently visited the Bassa Country and returned to Sierra Leone; the sequel of his history is found in the following record in the Report of the Colonization Society in 1822:

"The Rev. Joseph R. Andrus, the first agent of the American Colonization Society, whose devotion to its interests and labors in its service had been marked with singular disinterestedness and integrity, after a short illness, and when it was supposed he had overcome the violence of the disease, suddenly died on the 27th of July."

From this digression we turn back to note the progress of events toward the formation of a General Missionary Society.

At the beginning of the correspondence of the Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, of England, with the Bishops of the Church in the United States, various missionary papers, relating to the work of that Society, accompanied the Secretary's letters.

These letters and documents drew forth replies from Bishop White, who also manifested a lively interest in the subject of missions. In his own city, Philadelphia, two Missionary Societies had been formed several years before, one for missionary work within the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and one whose endeavors were to be extended to new States westward of Pennsylvania. These are referred to in a letter addressed by Bishop White to Secretary Pratt, under date, Philadelphia, June 29, 1818, from which the following extracts are taken:

"REV'D SIR:—I received your two favors of Sept., 1817, and Feb. 6, 1818, and with the latter the parcel of publications to which, as I suppose, they both refer. For these interesting documents I

present my grateful acknowledgments to the Church Missionary Society. It appears, from their Report of the last year, that there were received from me the Reports\* of the two Societies instituted in this city. . . .

"I have not been inattentive to the suggestion of the former of your letters now acknowledged. A Committee of our Missionary Society have digested a plan for the organization of an institution (General Missionary Society) under the authority of our Church, throughout the Union, to the effect stated.

"This is a subject of considerable difficulty, owing to there not being with us a place of habitual resort of the same persons from different parts of our combined Republic, as with you from the different counties of your United Kingdom. At any rate, the work must be slow. Still I cherish the hope of its being accomplished, and have had some correspondence with Bishop Griswold."

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#### ATTEMPTED FORMATION OF A GENERAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Under the holy inspiration of God's good Spirit these venerable Bishops, White and Griswold, and other devout and holy men, looked for several years for the day when the Church should herein vindicate its character as an Apostolic Church, by following the example of the Apostles, who, in obedience to the command of Christ, "went everywhere preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom." They waited in earnest expectation for the time when the Church should assume its noble prerogative and bounden duty of spreading abroad throughout the world the saving knowledge of Jesus Christ.

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\* The Bishop's letter, which accompanied these Reports, is dated Philadelphia, Dec. 10, 1816, and is published in full in the English Church Missionary Register, for 1817, p. 60. It was in answer to the letter of the Rev. Secretary of that Society, dated August 19, 1815. In this reply, Bishop White gives particulars of the condition of the Church in his Diocese, makes mention of the formation of the two Missionary Societies, one of which, viz., that for Missions beyond the borders of Pennsylvania, had been organized a few weeks only prior to the date of the Bishop's letter. In the same letter the Bishop makes this interesting remark: "I was desirous of transmitting to you a series of Reports of our Bible Society instituted in this city at the close of the year 1800, which was the first in the United States."

Their hope in this regard was not disappointed.

In May, 1820, the General Convention met in St. James's Church, Philadelphia, and continued its sessions from the 16th to the 24th of that month; the whole Episcopal Body (nine Bishops)

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NOTE.—As a part of the history of the early movements toward the organization of a General Missionary Society of the Church, it is proper here to state that, in 1820, a pamphlet was published which bears the following title:

"Report of a Committee appointed by the Managers of the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society of Pennsylvania, on the subject of a General Missionary Society for Foreign and Domestic Missions; which will be proposed for the consideration of the next General Convention, to sit in this city (Philadelphia) on the 10th of May next."

We give the following extracts:

"Imbibing the sentiments which have so often been expressed by the members of this Board, and which they have reason to believe are reciprocated, to a very considerable extent, by pious Episcopalians throughout the United States, your Committee have regarded the subject proposed for their consideration as one of primary importance. Whether we consider the benefits which will result to those whose religious condition it is intended to improve, or the influence which Missionary exertion will have upon the minds of such as are engaged therein, we cannot but regard the present proposition to establish a General Missionary Society as deeply affecting the moral and spiritual condition of a large portion of our fellow creatures; and at the same time involving the best interests and most valued reputation of the Church to which we belong.

"While Christians of every name are already marshalled for the conflict under their respective leaders, and prepared to engage with the powers of darkness, we cannot see the American Episcopal Church indifferent in this great enterprise, without painful and boding regret. The armies of the faithful are on their march, determined to subdue the influence and subvert the dominion of the god of this world; the idols of the nations are falling before the ark of the Lord; temples, once dedicated to the impure worship of imaginary deities, are resounding with the notes of Evangelical praise, and Satan is seen 'as lightning fall from heaven.'

"The time has come when every believer should awake to the importance of converting his fellow creatures to the Gospel of Christ. Our brethren, called by the same national name, enjoying the same civil immunities, and deprived of the means of religious instruction, call upon us for assistance, and the heathen, spiritually dead and buried in the grave of ignorance, superstition, and vice, though they are too well pleased with their bondage to ask for assistance, yet have a claim upon our exertion which we ought, without hesitation, to acknowledge.

\* \* \* \* \*

"There are two fields of operation in which the proposed Missionary Society might labor with great prospect of success: those parts of our own country

being present, with the exception of Bishop Chase; the now venerable and beloved Dr. Muhlenberg being the Secretary of that Body.

Among the acts which distinguished this meeting of the General Convention was the formation of a General Missionary

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where the means of grace are not enjoyed, and the pagan nations scattered over a large proportion of the Eastern Continent.

"In the event of forming such an institution as that suggested, it would be proper to unite the two objects, inasmuch as thereby we should be able to be more extensively useful. Yet your Committee cannot but regard the subject of Foreign Missions as peculiarly interesting at this time.

"In our own country much has been already done by Societies formed in several of the States toward the supply of those stations which have presented themselves; and we confidently rely upon their aid in granting future relief. Indeed, many difficulties would occur in so regulating the operations of a General Society as not to interfere with the well-directed labors of diocesan associations. But, in relation to the heathen, there is nothing to oppose our progress; our aid is solicited by those already engaged in the work, and there will be no danger of interference. \* \* \* \*

"We stand alone in our indifference and inattention to the great and successful efforts which are making by Christians for the conversion of the heathen world. The future historian of the Church of Christ will regard the present as a period peculiarly marked by unexampled endeavors for the propagation of the Gospel. The beginning of the nineteenth century will probably be referred to by millions of unborn believers as the dawn of that light which will have visited them. Parents recovered from the dominion of Satan, and brought out of darkness into the marvellous light of the Gospel, will delight to tell their children of the way of their deliverance, and to recount the labors of those by whose instrumentality it was effected. But, if we remain spectators only, while this work is progressing, and take no part in the active labors of the day; when the harvest is gathered we will not be permitted to claim any share to ourselves; but, in the recollection of ages, will be regarded as those 'who came not to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty.' \* \* \*

"Your Committee think it proper, in concluding their Report, to take notice of one solitary objection which has been urged against the measure now under consideration.

"It is said that we should reserve all our means and concentrate all our exertion in order the more effectually to build up our own Church in those parts where it is already established. Your Committee would deprecate any measure which they supposed would in any way interfere with the best interests of that Church of which we all are members. But they must confess themselves ignorant of the manner in which the proposed Society can retard the progress of our valued institutions. It is not found that liberality restrains the influence of generous feelings, or that the springs and fountains of charity are dried up by taking a portion from their remote streams. The Bible teaches us that the 'liberal man deviseth liberal things,' and we are inclined to the

Society. This fact is thus recorded in Bishop White's "Memoirs of the Protestant Episcopal Church":

"There was proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and concurred in by the Bishops, a Constitution of a Missionary Society for Foreign and Domestic Missions, which became inefficient from an irregularity in the choice of the Trustees. The Society was located in the city of Philadelphia, and the members there resident, after frequent consultations, did not think themselves authorized to proceed. The error resulted from the press of business on the last day of the Session."

This is further explained in a note, as follows:

"Of all the business which has come before our General Conventions, the branch of it which related to a Missionary Society was most mismanaged. That, in the hurry of the last day of the Session, there should have been oversights, was not so wonderful as that the most palpable should be made by gentlemen with whom the subject had been contemplated for some months before, and who have, unfortunately, brought the whole scheme under what the author thinks a mistaken suspicion of its being an intended engine against the Institutions of our Church. There were these two supposed grounds of suspicion. Although the Constitution provided that the Trustees should be chosen by the Convention, it was so managed that the Bishops had no share in the choice. They were also made the President and Vice-Presidents of a Society existing in idea only, and composed of all the contributors, who could never be constitutionally assembled; while in the efficient body, that of the Trustees, there was no provision for the Presidency, or even the membership of a Bishop, and no such person, if permitted to be present, could claim a right to vote or to speak in their proceedings.

"When the Trustees, so imperfectly appointed, assembled on the business, they saw the difficulties with which they were clogged, and that a Society so constituted would not receive the support of the Church generally. Nevertheless, being aware of the responsibility attached to the fall of the design, they

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opinion that the more Christians become engaged in the various operations by which the kingdom of their Redeemer is enlarged, the more their munificence will abound."

This paper, it is understood, was prepared by the Rev. Mr. Kemper, the Rev. Mr. Muhlenberg, and the Rev. Mr. Boyd.

It is proper to add, also, the following extract from Bishop Griswold's letter to the Rev. Secretary Pratt, in relation to the organization of the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society for Foreign and Domestic Missions:

"After the meeting of our General Convention, in May last, I wrote with intention of giving you advice of what we had done; but, through some negligence, the letter was not forwarded. Others wrote with the like intention, from whom probably you have learned that the Convention then formed a Missionary Society, to be designated 'The Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society in the United States for Foreign and Domestic Missions.' In compliance with the wishes of some individuals, *Domestic Missions* are embraced, but the chief object of its promoters is the propagating the Gospel in foreign parts."

devised ways in which, with the advice of the major number of the Bishops, they consented to give a beginning to the enterprise, looking to the next Convention for the sanctioning of their doings and for the supply of the manifest defects. This sanction was not obtained, and, accordingly, there has been a suspension of the scheme. The author attended all the meetings of the Trustees, and bears witness at once to their zeal for the object and to their concern for the order and good government of the Church."

The next meeting of the General Convention was a special

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NOTE.—In addition to what is said above touching the action of the General Convention, in 1820, for the formation of a General Missionary Society, it is thought well to state that the title then proposed was "*The Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society in the United States for Foreign and Domestic Missions.*"

At a special meeting of the General Convention, in 1821, a Report was made on behalf of the Managers, from which the following extract is taken:

"At an early period, the managers appointed a committee to devise a plan by which the designs of the Convention might most effectually be attained. After due deliberation upon the subject, it was thought advisable to prepare an address to the members of the Church, informing them of the measures which had been adopted, urging by suitable considerations the important duty of sending the Gospel to the destitute, and requesting their coöperation by the formation of auxiliary societies and associations. Such an address was prepared, and printed in one or two periodical publications, when it was discovered that, by reason of an informality in the mode of our appointment, we had been acting without authority."

This report is signed:

"JOHN READ, *President.*

"R. S. SMITH, *Secretary.*"

A copy of the Address above mentioned is now before us. To it is appended a list of the BOARD OF MANAGERS, as follows:

Rev. Thomas Carlile, Mass.,	Rev. Jackson Kemper, Philadelphia,
Nathaniel S. Wheaton, Conn.,	George Boyd, "
James Milnor, D.D., N. Y.,	Wm. Aug. Muhlenberg, "
Abiel Carter, N. J.,	Mr. Richard Dale, "
Richard D. Hall, Del.,	Charles N. Bancker, "
William Wilmer, D.D., D. C.,	Stephen North, "
William E. Wyatt, D.D., Md.,	John Read, "
J. P. K. Henshaw, Md.,	John Claxton, "
William Meade, Va.,	Charles Wheeler, "
Hon. Bushrod Washington, Va.,	Israel Kinsman, "
Rev. Gregory T. Bedell, N. C.,	Hugh De Haven, Jr., "
Christ'r E. Gadsden, D.D., S. C.,	Richard S. Smith, "
<i>Corresponding Secretary</i> , Rev. George Boyd.	<i>Recording Secretary</i> , Richard S. Smith.
	<i>Treasurer</i> , Stephen North.

These persons, together with the Rt. Rev. Wm. White, D.D., *President*, and Bishops Hobart, Griswold, Moore, Kemp, Crocs, Bowen, Chase, and Brownell, *Vice-Presidents*, were the officers of the Society—which failed and was superseded by the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society—organized by the General Convention, in 1821.

meeting, held in St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, in 1821, from October 30th to November the 3d, inclusive.

That which was designed by the last Convention, viz., the formation of a General Missionary Society, but which failed for the reasons above given, was accomplished at this.

The House of Bishops proposed the following Constitution, which was adopted by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as follows:

## CONSTITUTION

### OF THE

#### DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### *Article I.*

This Institution shall be denominated the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

#### *Article II.*

It shall be composed of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and of the members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention of said Church, for the time being; and of such other persons as shall contribute, by subscription, three dollars, or more, annually, to the objects of the Institution, during the continuance of such contributions; and of such as shall contribute at once thirty dollars, which contribution shall constitute them members for life.

Members who pay fifty dollars on subscribing shall be denominated patrons of the Society.

It shall be the privilege of the subscribers to designate on their subscriptions to which of the objects, Domestic or Foreign, they desire their contributions to be applied. If no specification be made, the Board of Directors may apply them to either, or both, at their discretion.

#### *Article III.*

The Society shall meet triennially at the place in which the General Convention shall hold its session. The time of meeting

shall be on the first day of the session, at five o'clock P.M. A sermon shall be preached, and a collection made in aid of the funds of the Society, at such time during the session of the Convention as may be determined at the preceding meeting; the preacher to be appointed by the House of Bishops.

#### Article IV.

The Presiding Bishop of this Church shall be President of the Society; the other Bishops, according to seniority, Vice-Presidents. There shall be a Secretary, and twenty-four Directors, who shall be chosen by ballot, at each meeting.

#### Article V.

The Directors, together with the President, Vice-Presidents, and Patrons of the Society—who shall, *ex officio*, be Directors—shall compose a body to be denominated the Board of Directors of the “Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.” They shall meet annually in the city of Philadelphia, except in the year of the meeting of the General Convention, when they shall assemble at the place of the meeting thereof. Nine members of the Board of Directors shall be necessary to constitute a quorum to do business.

The meeting of the Board of Directors shall always be opened by using a form of prayer, consisting of a special Collect, to be prepared by the Presiding Bishop, and one or more Collects from the liturgy.

#### Article VI.

At the annual meetings, all missionary stations, appointments of missionaries, and appropriations of money, and all by-laws necessary for their own government, and for conducting the affairs of the missions, shall be made; provided that all appointments of missionaries shall be with the approbation of the bishops present. Special meetings may be called by the President, or by one of the Vice-Presidents, as often as may be necessary to carry into effect the resolutions adopted at the annual meetings of the Board, and to fill up the vacancies that may occur among missionaries, either on account of those who had been appointed declining to serve, or from the resignation or death of others; and if such power shall be confided to them at the preceding annual meeting of the Board, to



fix new missionary stations and to appoint a new missionary or missionaries as circumstance may require, the appointment so made to be with the approbation of the bishop or bishops present. Whenever missionaries are appointed and their stations fixed, provision shall be made for their support, out of the appropriation for the year, at the annual meeting of the Board. At such special meetings, seven members, including the President or one of the Vice-Presidents, shall be a quorum to transact business.

The Board of Directors, whether at their annual or special meetings, may appoint such Committees as may be necessary or useful.

#### *Article VII.*

There shall be annually appointed, by the Board of Directors, a Treasurer and two members of the Society, who together shall be termed Trustees of the Permanent Fund.

The Treasurer shall receive all contributions which shall be made to the Society, and enter them in detail, distinguishing between what may be contributed for domestic and what for foreign purposes, if any such distinctions should be made, and present a statement of his accounts annually, or oftener if required, to the Board of Directors. He shall not pay moneys unless on an order from the Board, signed by the President, or, in his absence, by the Senior Vice-President, who may attend the meeting when such order is given.

Twenty per cent. of all moneys which shall be contributed to carry into effect the objects of the institution, shall be vested by the Trustees, in their own name, as officers of the Society, in some safe and productive stock, to constitute a permanent fund. The residue of the contributions, with the interest arising from the permanent fund, shall be appropriated to the objects for which the Society is formed.

#### *Article VIII.*

The Board of Directors, at their annual meeting, shall take such measures as they may deem proper to establish auxiliary societies in any diocese with the advice and consent of the bishop of the same, to secure patronage, and to enlarge the funds of the institution. The bishop of every diocese shall be President of the auxiliary societies organized within it.

*Article IX.*

In any diocese where there is a bishop or an ecclesiastical body duly constituted under the authority of the convention of the same, for missionary purposes, aid may be given in money; but the appointment of the missionary shall rest with the bishop or ecclesiastical body aforesaid. He shall act under their direction, and shall render to them a report of his proceedings, copies of which shall be forwarded to this Society.

*Article X.*

The Board of Directors shall, at any meeting of the Society, present a detailed report of their proceedings, which, if approved and adopted by the Society, shall on the next day be presented by their President to the General Convention as the Report of the Society.

*Article XI.*

Alterations of the constitution may be proposed either by the Society or by the General Convention, at their respective triennial meetings; but no proposed alteration shall be adopted unless by the concurrent vote of the two bodies.

*Article XII.*

It is recommended to every member of this Society to pray to Almighty God for His blessing upon its design, under the full conviction that unless He direct us in all our doings with His most gracious favor, and further us with His continual help, we cannot reasonably hope either to procure suitable persons to act as missionaries or expect that their endeavors will be successful.

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BY - LAWS.

I. The annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be on the Thursday following the third Tuesday in May.

II. The Treasurer shall keep a list of all the subscribers to the Society, and shall produce the same at the elections of the Society.

III. There shall be two Secretaries elected by the Board, one to be designated the "Recording Secretary," and the other the "Corresponding Secretary."

IV. It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to keep the records and minutes of the Board of Directors, and to give proper and timely notice of all meetings.

V. It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to attend to the correspondence of the Board of Directors, and to hold it always subject to their inspection, and to report at every meeting of the Board the letters and communications he may have received, and copies of the letters written by him.

VI. The President of the Society and the other bishops, according to seniority, shall preside at the meetings of the Board. The presiding officer shall preserve order, and decide on all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Board, and shall appoint all committees, unless the Board direct otherwise.

VII. There shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors, by ballot, a committee of eight persons, of whom the President of the Society and the Corresponding Secretary shall be *ex-officio*, two to be denominated the Executive Committee, whose duty it shall be to recommend to the Board proper places and stations for their attention, to recommend suitable characters to be employed as missionaries, to attend to the comfort of missionaries, to diffuse intelligence for the purpose of exciting an interest in favor of the Society, and generally to execute the resolutions of the Board in relation to missions and missionaries.

They shall keep minutes of their transactions, and lay the same before the Board at every meeting.

#### VIII. IN RELATION TO MISSIONARIES.

SECTION 1. They shall be governed by the canons and liturgy of this Church in the performance of all the offices of their ministry.

Sec. 2. They shall keep a constant and regular correspondence with the Board of Directors, through the Corresponding Secretary.

Sec. 3. They shall keep a journal of all their proceedings, and shall transmit a copy of the same to the Corresponding Secretary at least once in every three months.

Sec. 4. All missionaries in the service of the Society, who shall be out of the diocesan jurisdiction of any particular bishop, shall be

considered as under the diocesan authority of the President of the Society.

Sec. 5. If there should be charges against any missionary of this Society requiring ecclesiastical investigation, the President may commit the process to any bishop more conveniently resident for inquiry, and the sentence of such bishop, after trial conducted agreeably to the forms provided in his diocese, and transmitted to the President of this Society, shall be final.

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Thus it is seen that, although this Constitution was subsequently changed under a new order adopted by the General Convention in 1835, the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society has from the beginning been a Church institution.

The proceedings of the first triennial meeting of the Society, held in St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, May 20, 1823, furnish the following list of officers: \*

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

*President:*

Rt. Rev. William White, D.D.

*Vice Presidents:*

Rt. Rev. John H. Hobart, D.D.,  
Alexander V. Griswold, D.D.,  
Richard Channing Moore, D.D.,  
James Kemp, D.D.,  
John Croes, D.D.,  
Nathaniel Bowen, D.D.,  
Philander Chase, D.D.,  
Thomas Church Brownell, D.D.,  
John S. Ravenscroft, D.D.

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\* It is to be regretted that no list of persons present is given in the published proceedings. Bishop White presided, and among those present were Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, Rev. Dr. Milnor, Rev. Mr. Boyd, Rev. Mr. Kemper, and F. Key, Esq.

*Patrons :*

- Hon. John C. Herbert,  
 Francis S. Key, Esq.,  
 Richard Dale, Esq.,  
 Hon. John Jay,  
 Alexander C. Magruder, Esq.,  
 Peter Keen, Esq.,  
 Rev. Frederick Beasley, D.D.,  
 Samuel H. Turner, D.D.,  
 James Milnor, D.D.,  
 John P. K. Henshaw,  
 Joseph R. Walker,  
 William Richmond,  
 Jackson Kemper,  
 Benjamin Allen.

*Secretaries :*

- Rev. George Boyd,  
 John C. Pechin.

*Directors :*

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Pennsylvania, | Rev. J. Montgomery,<br>William H. De Lancey,<br>Gregory T. Bedell,   |
|               | Mr. Thomas Hale,<br>John Read,<br>Charles N. Bancker,<br>Henry Hollingsworth,<br>Charles Wheeler,<br>Hugh De Haven, Jr.,<br>James Nixon, |
| Delaware,     | Rev. Ralph Williston,  |
| Maryland,     | Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D.,   |
| Virginia, {   | Rev. William H. Wilmer, D.D.,<br>William Meade,  |
| N. Carolina,  | Rev. Richard S. Mason,   |
| S. Carolina,  | Rev. C. Hankel,  |
| Georgia,      | Rev. Hugh Smith,   |
| New Jersey,   | Rev. George Y. Morehouse,  |
| New York,     | Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk,  |

Connecticut,	Rev. Harry Crosswell,
Rhode Island,	Rev. Salmon Wheaton,
Mass.,	Rev. Samuel F. Jarvis, D.D.,
Vermont,	Rev. George Leonard,
Ohio,	Rev. Samuel Johnston.

Under the provision of the VIIth Article of the By-Laws, an Executive Committee had been chosen, consisting of the following persons :

Rt. Rev. William White, D.D., *ex-officio*,  
Rev. Jackson Kemper,  
Rev. James Montgomery,  
Rev. Benjamin Allen.  
Rev. George Boyd,  
Richard Dale, Esq.,  
John Read, Esq.,  
Charles Wheeler, Esq.,

The sermon on the occasion above mentioned was preached by Bishop White, who took for his text the 10th and 11th verses of the 55th chapter of Isaiah,—“For as the rain cometh down,” etc.—Subject, The spiritual kingdom of Christ—Prophecy concerning it—Its fulfilment—Suspension of its progress—Present prospects in reference to the subject.

The Board of Directors of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society made their first Report to the Society, which was adopted, and by the Society presented to the General Convention then in session. The Report was approved by both Houses, and the printing of it ordered. This Report states that the meeting of the Board of Directors contemplated in the 11th (6th) Article of the Constitution was held in the vestry-room of St. James's Church, Philadelphia, on the third Wednesday of November, 1821 ; at this time several resolutions were adopted, and committees appointed who were requested to make report at the annual meeting. An address was also now prepared, at the request of the Directors, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop White, President of the Society, and circulated throughout the United States.

This address sets forth—

*First*, The destitute condition of the Church after the Revolutionary war.

*Second*, That in a large measure the destitution continues, while urgent calls for help come from the opening West.

*Third*, The timely and all important aid which the Church in this country received, prior to the Revolution, from the Church of England, through the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, should lead to similar sacrifice and devotion to meet the wants of our brethren in this land.

*Fourth*, Encouragement found in the recent establishment of a general Theological Seminary for the training of men for the sacred ministry.

The claims and interests of the Foreign Missionary work are set forth in the following extracts :

“ While we represent in this important point of view the wants of the members of our own Church, we do not overlook the other branch of our trust ; from which it may be gathered that the Convention contemplated the giving of a beginning to efforts, simultaneous with those of other denominations of Christians, for the extending of the light of the Gospel to the benighted heathen. There is no fact more remarkable on the face of the Bible than that the Gospel is to be preached to all nations ; this having been announced by the Saviour in person, and by His apostles after His crucifixion. Judging from what we know of the course of Providence, operating through the intervention of second causes, we are led to conclude that these predictions will be fulfilled by human endeavors, under the government of Divine grace.

“ Here opens on us a subject which cannot be contemplated without grief, on account of the inefficiency of measures formerly pursued for the extending of the kingdom of the Redeemer ; and especially their contrariety to the beneficent spirit which it breathes. The sword and the cross have been displayed in unnatural alliance, in wars professedly made for the subjecting of nations to the sceptre of the Prince of Peace. The effect has been either the generating of enmity against a religion attempted to be obtruded by violence, or of the establishing of the same religion in name, but disfigured by corruptions subversive of the spirit of its institutions. It was not thus that the faith in Christ had been propagated, when, within

a few years after the apostles, its apologists appealed to the known fact that, independently of human policy or force, it had reached the utmost limits of the then known world.

"Of late years, under very different circumstances, and generally in a very different spirit from the above, there have been put forth endeavors for the conveying of the Gospel to heathen nations: it has been by presenting the books of Scripture in their different languages, and by sending to them missionaries whose views are detached from all the concerns, alike of temporal sovereignties and of spiritual domination, interfering with civil duties, and who cannot have any other object than that of making of their converts the subjects of 'a kingdom not of this world.' Who can calculate the effects of this new plan for the evangelizing of the world? and who can tell whether it may not be expedient in the counsels of Divine wisdom, for the fulfilment of the promise to the Messiah, of 'giving Him the heathen for His inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for His possession,' or of hastening the time when, in the language of the New Testament, 'the fulness of the Gentiles shall have come in?'

\* \* \* \* \*

"But why should this be reckoned altogether a problem, when there has already begun and progressed a series of events pointing to the consummation so desirable? Already the peaceful preaching of the Gospel has made inroads on the superstitions of Bramah and of Buddha, in Asia; already, in Africa, many of her sable children are assembled under pastors who break to them the bread of life; and already the uniting of religion and civilization has made the beginning of a rescue of the inhabitants of our western wilderness from the atrocities of their savage state, and of opening their eyes to a due esteem of the arts and the enjoyments of civilized life, under no circumstances, however, without a proportionate esteem for those truths, those precepts, and those promises which can be learned only from the Bible.

"It is a remarkable fact, tending to sustain the sentiments which have been delivered, that there has lately appeared, in various countries, a zeal for missionary labors beyond anything of the same spirit since the age of the first preaching of the Gospel. Many and great are the dangers to be encountered, and many and great are the privations to be submitted to in the prosecution of such a design; and yet the ardor, far from being damped by discouragement of this



sort, is on the increase. In the beginning, there may have been no unreasonable apprehension that the fire would expire, after a transient blaze; but many years have attested, not only the sincerity, but the perseverance of the men who had thus devoted themselves to the going out into the highways and hedges of pagan idolatry, at the cost of encountering any hardships, and of being ever separated, in this world, from the endearing intercourses of kindred and early attachment. Is there not in this what may not improbably be an indication of the approach of the time when there shall be a verifying of the promise: 'From the rising of the sun, even unto the going down of the same, My name shall be great among the Gentiles.'

\* \* \* \* \*

"We conclude, in the spirit of the conclusion of the Constitution, by inviting all the members of our Church to put up the prayers there suggested for the blessing of God on the concern committed to their trust; not doubting that the effect of such a prayer, habitually put up to the throne of grace, will so interest the affections of the supplicants as to insure their contributing of reasonable portions of their substance for the accomplishing of so estimable an object of their desire. Especially, if such persons should have felt the check of the admonitions of the Gospel on their consciences, of its consolations under the various vicissitudes of life, and of the bright prospects which it opens beyond the darkness of the grave, they will cheerfully bestow their proportionate aids for the extending of those benefits to regions where they are now unknown; in the retaining of them in districts in which they are in danger of being lost in an increasing dissoluteness of manners; in short, in contributing to the reign of truth and righteousness, and thus leading on to the accomplishment of the object of the petition enjoined on us for daily use: 'The doing of the will of God on earth, as it is done in heaven.'"

The Board of Directors reported further:

That an annual meeting of the Board of Directors was held at St. James's Church (Philadelphia), on the 23d of May, 1822, when a Code of By-Laws was enacted.

The 7th Article of this Code provided for the appointment of an Executive Committee. It reads as follows:

“There shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors, by ballot, a committee of eight persons, of whom the President of the Society and the Corresponding Secretary shall be, *ex-officio*, two, to be denominated the Executive Committee, whose duty it shall be to recommend to the Board proper places and stations for their attention; to recommend suitable characters to be employed as missionaries; to attend to the comfort of missionaries; to diffuse intelligence for the purpose of exciting an interest in favor of the Society, and to generally execute the resolutions of the Board in relation to Missions and Missionaries. They shall keep minutes of their transactions, and lay the same before the Board at every meeting.”

The names of the first Executive Committee have been given in connection with the list of officers of the Society.

The Board of Directors submitted to the Society, as a part of their Report, the Report of the Executive Committee, in which it was stated that the Committee held their first meeting on the first day of June, 1822, when measures were immediately taken to carry into effect the several resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors, at their annual meeting, held, as above stated, on the 23d of May, 1822.

The Executive Committee go on to say that—

“As the detailed proceedings of the Committee, in relation to several of these resolutions, will be presented in a subsequent part of this Report, it is thought expedient, at present, to take notice only of what was done under the following:

“*Resolved*, That the Corresponding Secretary address a letter to the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of each Diocese, requesting that such measures may be adopted therein as to the said Bishop or Committee may seem most expedient and proper, for raising contributions in aid of the funds of the Society; and also requesting information whether the services of an agent of this Board in raising such contributions, or forming auxiliary Societies within that Diocese, would be approved by the Bishop or Standing Committee,” &c., &c.

In compliance with this Resolution, letters were written to

the Bishops of the Church, and others, and called forth responses more or less encouraging.

The Executive Committee, after giving extracts from these responses, go on to say,

“It has been a leading object with the Committee, during the past year, rather to explore than to attempt to occupy any Missionary ground. The result of their labors will be presented under one or other of the following heads:

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Auxiliary Societies.    | 4. Of Publications.   |
| 2. Of Agencies.            | 5. Of Appropriations. |
| 3. Of Missionary Stations, | 6. Of Funds.          |

Under the first head the Committee report the organization of eleven auxiliary Societies, viz.:

*One* in Maryland, of which the Bishop of the Diocese, the Rt. Rev. James Kemp, D.D., was *ex-officio* Chairman.

*One* in Lancaster, Pa., of which the Hon. Charles Smith was President, and the Rev. Wm. A. Muhlenberg among the Vice-Presidents.

*One* in Trinity Church, Easton, Pennsylvania, of which the Rev. John Rodney was President.

The remaining *eight* were all Female Auxiliary Missionary Societies.

Thus we find that, in that day, the associations of holy women composed more than two thirds of the auxiliaries to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church.

The Secretaries of the two Committees, Domestic and Foreign, have, within the last few months, conferred together for the adoption of plans to enlist the women of the Church, and band them together in united effort for the Missionary cause. The noble Christian women of our day will now see that the devout hearts of their sisters in the Church were active in their endeavors, fifty years ago, to the same great end.

We esteem it a sacred duty which we owe to those earnest workers for Christ and His Church, to record their names in this volume, with the earnest hope that to those of them who still

survive, this record of the long past may afford comfort, and that the evening of their days may be made bright by the light which comes through the opened way to the better land above.

1. THE AUXILIARY FEMALE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, IN THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES, PHILADELPHIA.

Formed August 26, 1822.

OFFICERS.

*1st Directress*—Mrs. E. Boyd.

*2d Directress*—Mrs. S. Davidson.

*Secretary*—Mrs. C. Ogle.

*Treasurer*—Miss D. Wolbert.

*Managers*—Mrs. E. Sanders, Mrs. M. Thomas, Mrs. L. Foering, Mrs. M. Souder, Mrs. M. Brown, Mrs. S. Coates, Miss M. Wolbert, Miss A. Ashburner, Miss M. Fennel, Miss S. Hook, Miss S. Livingston, Miss A. Alexander.

2. THE EPISCOPAL FEMALE MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN THE BOROUGH OF CARLISLE, PA.

Formed in November, 1822.

OFFICERS.

*1st Directress*—Mrs. A. Stiles.

*2d Directress*—Mrs. A. Read.

*Secretary*—Miss Mary Hamilton.

*Treasurer*—Mrs. Watts.

*Managers*—Mrs. Veasy, Mrs. Foulks, Miss Mary Hamilton, Miss Haverstich.

3. THE EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Formed in March, 1823.

OFFICERS.

*1st Directress*—Mrs. E. W. Shippen.

*2d Directress*—Mrs. Jane McConnel.

*Treasurer*—Mrs. Jane Dorland.

*Secretary*—Mrs. Letitia N. Smith.

*Managers*—Mrs. Hildebrand, Mrs. F. Jackson, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Maise, Mrs. Levy, Mrs. Ramsey, Miss E. B. Simpson, Miss M. G. Evans, Miss M. F. Allisson, Miss P. A. Elliott, Miss E. Brothersin, Miss E. Gwin.

4. THE AUXILIARY FEMALE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF BEAUFORT,  
SOUTH CAROLINA.

Formed in February, 1823.

OFFICERS.

*1st Directress*—Mrs. Ann Cuthbert.

*2d Directress*—Mrs. Mary Barnwell.

*Secretary*—Mrs. James Smith.

*Treasurer*—Mrs. Sarah Fichling.

*Managers*—Mrs. John McKee, Mrs. James Stewart, Mrs. John Bell, Mrs. William Johnson, Miss Bull, Miss Sarah G. Barnwell.

5. THE FEMALE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF CHRIST CHURCH, SAVAN-  
NAH, GA.

Formed in March, 1823.

OFFICERS.

*President*—Mrs. Kerr.

*Secretary and Treasurer*—Mrs. Irvine.

6. THE FEMALE AUXILIARY MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF GERMAN-  
TOWN, PA.

Formed in April, 1823.

OFFICERS.

*1st Directress*—Miss Bullock.

*2d Directress*—Miss Baynton.

*Secretary*—Miss E. Baynton.

*Treasurer*—Miss Morris.

*Managers*—Miss Langley, Miss Bringhurst, Miss Leger.

7. THE AUXILIARY FEMALE MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION OF CHRIST CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.

Formed in April, 1882.

OFFICERS.

*1st Directress*—Mrs. Mix.

*2d Directress*—Mrs. C. Stevenson.

*Secretary*—Miss S. Hutchins.

*Treasurer*—Mrs. Heincker.

*Managers*—Mrs. Loomis, Mrs. Emlin, Mrs. Hackquin, Mrs. J. Miller, Mrs. Bryant, Miss Ann DeCosta, Miss Martha S. Clarke, Miss Mary W. Clarke, Miss Elizabeth Cooper.

8. THE AUXILIARY FEMALE MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION OF TRINITY CHURCH, SOUTHWARK.

Formed May 7, 1882.

OFFICERS.

*1st Directress*—Mrs. Cassan.

*2d Directress*—Mrs. Roberts.

*Treasurer*—Mrs. Joseph Klapp.

*Secretary*—Miss Cowpland.

*Managers*—Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Wallington, Mrs. Houseman, Mrs. Grease, Mrs. Brenton, Mrs. Devereaux, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Whitney, Miss Rees, Miss Carr, Miss Price, Miss Cowpland.

The Report stated, moreover, that

“Several of the female members of the Episcopal Church, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, have formed another association, partly for missionary purposes. It is expected they will contribute something either directly to the parent society or through the auxiliary belonging to their own Church.”

The Board of Directors reported to the Society the appointment, on the 23d of May, 1822, of Mr. Ephraim Bacon and his wife as catechists and teachers, to serve upon the western coast of Africa, and stated that the Executive Committee had been authorized to apply a portion of the appropriation at their disposal to this object.

Thus it is seen that the first selected Foreign Mission was in West Africa, and the first Foreign Missionary appointed was to that country.

It was further reported that the Executive Committee had authorized Mr. Bacon to go out as an agent to procure funds toward the establishment of the contemplated Mission School in Africa. Under this authority Mr. Bacon made three missionary tours: first, in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia; second, in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. These were in behalf of his mission, and resulted in his obtaining for that object on the first, \$1,892.10; on the second, \$367.09. His third tour was for the general objects of the Society, for which he visited North and South Carolina, and Georgia. The amount collected, as gathered from his report, was about \$2,100.

The very interesting letters, in which Mr. Bacon gave a detailed statement of facts respecting each of his missionary visits, were submitted with the Report of the Board of Directors. They furnish very satisfactory evidence of his great good sense and practical wisdom, which seem to have made him a welcome visitor everywhere, and gave him good success as an agent.

His narrative of his two tours in the South exhibit another fact which it is eminently fit to mention—viz., the readiness and liberality with which the people there, at that day, responded to the call of Missions. This readiness of mind to give was witnessed in all subsequent years until their changed condition, as the result of the late war, left them too impoverished to respond to calls from which they had previously never turned away.

In his letter, giving account of his first missionary tour, Mr. Bacon says that, on the 5th of June, 1822, he received from Bishop White notice of his appointment as a catechist for Africa; that he was detained in Philadelphia until the 19th of that month before setting out on his journey south. These days he devoted to soliciting contributions; and among other means made use of, says: "A sermon was preached in St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Bedell (afterward Dr. Bedell, father of the present Assistant Bishop of Ohio), and a collection taken up."

The facts in the case seem to point to this as the first sermon

and first collection for the African Mission; at least, the first subsequent to Mr. Bacon's appointment.

Mr. Bacon, in his Report of his missionary tour, makes mention of the very cordial greeting he received at the hands of Bishop Kemp, of Maryland, and Bishop Moore, of Virginia, and of the encouragement given him by several other of the clergy, among whom is mentioned the Rev. Mr. Tyng, then Rector of St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C., now the Rev. Dr. Tyng, of St. George's, N. Y.

In an account of his tour, some months afterward, to portions of New England, mention is made by Mr. Bacon of the friendly aid given by Bishop Griswold; the Rev. Dr. Jarvis; the Rev. Mr. (Dr.) Eaton, Rector of Christ Church, Boston; the Rev. Mr. (Dr.) Crocker, Rector of St. John's Church, Providence; Rev. James Morss, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newburyport; the Rev. Mr. (Dr.) Wheaton, Rector of Trinity Church, Newport, R. I.; and several laymen of distinction, among whom were persons not of the Episcopal Church, who contributed money for his Mission.

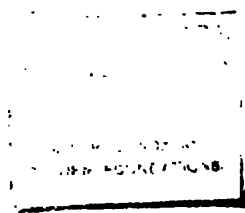
In his narrative of his journey to the far South, several distinguished laymen are mentioned, who cheered him with liberal gifts; and among the clergy who gave him effective aid we find the names of the Rev. Thomas House Taylor, of St. Michael's, Charleston (subsequently the Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Grace Church, N. Y.); the Rev. Joseph R. Walker (the Rev. Dr. Walker, who still ministers to his flock in Beaufort, S. C.); and the Rev. Hugh Smith (afterward the Rev. Dr. Smith), Rector of St. Peter's Church, N. Y.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AT THE TRIENNIAL MEETING, 1823.

The Treasurer's account shows the amount received for the two years since the organization of the Society to have been as follows:

For General Purposes (as nearly as can be ascertained from published statements.....	\$3,756 33
For Domestic Missionary account.....	471 00
For Foreign Missionary account.....	1,406 25
	<hr/>
	\$5,723 58







REV. G. T. BEBELL, D.D.

As the account from which we gather the above does not exhibit the exact amount of collections for General Account, in 1822, but gives only the balance of account brought down, it is probable that the whole sum collected to May, 1823, did not vary much from \$6,000.

The Board of Directors reported, moreover, that—

“In the beginning of November (1822), the Rev. Mr. Bedell consented to serve the Society for a few weeks, as an agent, and to visit some of the Eastern States. His Report, made to the Committee on his return, will show the result of his labors.”

In his Report the Rev. Mr. Bedell said :

“I have to regret that my success has not been so great as I had fondly hoped for, but still as great as, under existing circumstances, could have been reasonably anticipated. The formation of a Society for missionary purposes, whose operations are intended to be extensive, is a circumstance yet new to the Episcopalians of our country, and will require some considerable time to produce such a favorable impression as shall lead them to enter into the subject with a zeal and energy at all proportioned to the importance of the object.

“The Society will be under great obligations to the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell, and such of the clergy of his diocese as I have been enabled to visit, for their cordial approbation of the object, and the prompt and effectual assistance which they have given to your agents.”

Mr. Bedell took collections in Hartford, New Haven, Middletown, and New London, Ct., amounting, in the aggregate, to \$208. He mentions, also, an anonymous gift to the Society of \$1,100, from a lady of Middletown, and says: “This is most unquestionably a noble example to those who are rich in this world’s goods, and who can, without injury to themselves, do incalculable good to the cause of the Lord, by a charity proportioned to their abilities.”

The Report of the Board of Directors mentioned the appointment of the Rev. Amos G. Baldwin, of the Diocese of New York, as an agent to visit the Western States.

His reports relate more particularly to the state of the regions visited as fields for Domestic Missions. The same may be said of reports in letters from several parties submitted by the Board.

The Rev. Messrs. Hankle and Van Pelt were appointed Agents for South Carolina.

The Rev. Mr. Wheaton, of Hartford, Ct., and Mr. Eleazer Williams, of Michigan Territory, are reported as agents of the Society.

Concerning *Publications*, the Board reported as follows :

“Although the Committee were authorized by the Board to print, from time to time, missionary papers devoted to missionary intelligence, in order to circulate them among the Churches, nothing of this kind has yet been done. The reason why the Committee have postponed these publications was because they have been enabled, at a much less expense, to give circulation to all the information relating to the Society through those periodical papers which were already set up. Still, however, the Committee suppose, when the number of auxiliaries shall be increased, and the operations of the Society more extended, it will be very important to keep up a continual communication with every branch of the Church by means of these missionary papers.”

The Board reported the holding of a public meeting of Episcopalians in St. James's Church, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 14th October, 1822, when, under a resolution of the meeting, “Committees of Collection” were appointed for several parishes in the city, which committees, or, at least, a portion of the same, reported, at an adjourned meeting, the result of their efforts.

The Board of Directors close their Report as follows :

“In concluding this Report, the Board of Directors beg leave to congratulate every member of the Society, and of the Church, upon the auspicious commencement of its labors. And yet it is as a grain of mustard-seed hid in the earth, which, under the blessing of God, who never fails to honor them who honor Him, will become a tree, beneath whose shade many will sit with great delight.

“One of the happiest features of the present prospect of the Church of Christ, is the increasing spirit of missionary zeal. This sacred fire, not like that in pagan fable, did in truth come down from Heaven, and is finding its silent way over both continents. With the increase of Missions, the advance of true piety is inseparably connected. The living members of Christ’s mystical body, being partakers of the same faith, animated by the same hope, and constrained by the same love of Jesus Christ, will delight to emulate each other in the same blessed enterprise which promises to give the heathen to the Redeemer for His inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for His possession.

“Blessed are all they who are interested in such a cause; they are fellow laborers with God in the accomplishment of his purposes; they are the best friends of the Lord Jesus, who ‘came into the world to save sinners.’ Let us not doubt, or fear, or grow tired in the work. ‘The Lord Himself is with us; the God of Jacob is our defence.’”

So spoke our fathers, in their first Report to the Church, and to it, in this our

JUBILEE YEAR,

we respond, *Amen. Amen.*

“BLESSED ARE THEY THAT DO HIS COMMANDMENTS, THAT THEY MAY HAVE RIGHT TO THE TREE OF LIFE, AND MAY ENTER IN THROUGH THE GATES INTO THE CITY.”

## CHAPTER II.

FROM THE TRIENNIAL MEETING OF MAY, 1823, TO THE TRIENNIAL MEETING OF NOVEMBER, 1826

IN preparing the foregoing opening chapter, we have found great delight in reproducing the words of wisdom spoken and written by those noble men to whom the cause of Missions was dear—most of whom now rest from their labors. We have followed with deepest interest the earliest steps toward the establishment of a General Missionary Society, and have seen its accomplishment by the General Convention, at a special meeting assembled in October, 1821. A full summary of the doings of that Society for the two years following, at least so far as relates to the Foreign Missionary work of the Church, is furnished in the foregoing pages. We have thought it well to make it as full as it is, especially in view of this MISSIONARY JUBILEE, which brings fresh to our recollection and welcomes to a warm place in our hearts our fathers and brethren who laid the foundation of that structure upon which we, their children, build.

This second chapter brings us to an account of that which was done during the next period in the history of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society to the second triennial meeting of the Society, held in St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, November 10, 1826.

Bishop White presided, and the Rev. George Weller was appointed Secretary.\*

The Report of the proceedings of the Board of Directors since last triennial meeting was read by the Rev. Mr. Ives.

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\* Again we have to regret the absence from the published proceedings of a list of those who were present at the meeting.

The Report was accepted and referred to the Board of Directors for publication.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Society :

*“ Resolved, That it be recommended to every clergyman of this Church, on the last Sunday in December of the present year, or on some other Sunday soon after the adjournment of the General Convention, to preach, in their respective churches, a sermon setting forth the claims of this Society on the patronage of Episcopalians; to be followed by a collection in aid of the funds of this Society, and that the amount of said collection be forthwith transmitted to the Treasurer of the Society.*

*“ Resolved, That every clergyman of this Church be requested, whenever the circumstances of his parish will allow of it, to use his exertions in forming societies auxiliary to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church.*

*“ Resolved, That a copy of the Report when printed be sent to every clergyman of our Church.”*

The above resolutions were respectively offered by the Rev. Dr. Gadsden, of Charleston (subsequently Bishop Gadsden, of South Carolina), the Rev. Mr. Wheaton, of Hartford, Conn., and the Rev. Mr. DeLancey (subsequently Bishop DeLancey), of Western New York.

The meeting then went into the election of a Secretary and twenty-four Directors, as required by the fourth Article of the Constitution. The names of these are given in the following full list of

#### OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

##### *President :*

Rt. Rev. William White, D.D.

##### *Vice Presidents :*

Rt. Rev. J. H. Hobart, D.D.,

A. V. Griswold, D.D. (*Patron*),

R. C. Moore, D.D. (*Patron*),

James Kemp, D.D.,

John Croes, D.D.,

N. Bowen, D.D.,

P. Chase, D.D.,

T. C. Brownell, D.D., LL.D. (*Patron*),

J. S. Ravenscroft, D.D.

*Patrons :*

(By the contribution of Fifty Dollars, who by the Vth Art. of the Constitution are Directors.)

Rev. George Boyd,	Rev. S. C. Brinkle,
Frederick Beasley,	B. C. Cutler,
S. H. Turner, D.D.,	Bird Wilson, D.D.,
James Milnor, D.D.,	R. U. Morgan,
J. P. K. Henshaw,	J. Rodney,
J. R. Walker,	H. Anthon,
W. Richmond,	Mr. John Pintard,
J. Kemper,	Richard Dale,
B. Allen,	M. B. Roche,
J. J. Robertson,	Hon. John Jay,
J. Abercombie, D.D.,	Mrs. Sarah Dehon,
L. S. Ives,	T. McEwen, Esq.,
T. G. Allen,	Mrs. Eliza Kohne,
W. H. DeLancey,	Mr. Edward Burd,
G. T. Bedell,	Mrs. H. Markoe,
S. F. Jarvis, D.D.,	M. Banyer,
Asa Eaton,	Miss Ann Jay,
Alfred L. Baur,	A. C. Magruder, Esq.,
David Butler,	Peter Kean, Esq.,
W. Jackson,	Mr. W. Hooper,
C. H. Wharton, D.D.,	Geo. Pomeroy,
J. Montgomery,	J. C. Herbert, Esq.,
	F. S. Key, Esq.

*Secretary :*

Rev. George Weller.

*Directors :*

Massachusetts,	Rev. Isaac Boyle,
Vermont,	Rev. Abraham Bronson,
Rhode Island,	Rev. Salmon Wheaton,
Connecticut,	Rev. H. Croswell,
New York,	Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D.D.,
New Jersey,	Rev. John Croes, Jr.,
Pennsylvania,	Rev. Jehu C. Clay,
	Rev. John Rodney,
	William Meredith, Esq.,
	John C. Lowber, Esq.



Pennsylvania,	Thomas Hale, Charles N. Bancker, Cornelius Comegys, H. Hollingsworth, Hugh DeHaven, F. G. Smith, Esq.,
Delaware,	Rev. Ralph Williston,
Maryland,	Rev. W. E. Wyatt, D.D.,
Virginia,	Rev. William H. Wilmer, D.D., Rev. William Meade,
North Carolina,	Rev. R. S. Mason,
South Carolina,	Rev. C. E. Gadsden, D.D.,
Georgia,	Rev. Abiel Carter,
Ohio,	Rev. S. Johnston.

*Treasurer :*

Mr. Thomas Hale.

*Trustees of the Permanent Fund :*The Treasurer, together with  
John Read, Esq., and

Mr. C. N. Bancker.

In the beginning of their second Triennial Report, the Board of Directors say they

“Cannot refrain from an expression of their gratitude to God, that amidst all their embarrassments, He has not suffered this institution to be entirely overlooked in the multiplicity of charitable efforts which so signally characterize the present day. While the Board cannot but feel and lament that the interests of the Society have been a good deal marred, and its operations cramped by certain unfavorable circumstances, they at the same time derive courage to hope for greater success in future, from the fact that the members of our Church generally seem of late more alive to the importance of missionary exertions, and our Clergy to feel more deeply the weight of sacred responsibility imposed in the high mandate of the Son of God, ‘GO, PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE.’”

The Board of Directors reported that, on the day succeeding the last triennial meeting of the Society (May 22, 1823), the

Board met and organized by appointing their officers and committees. "It was resolved that the funds of the Society should be placed at the disposal of the Executive Committee, provided they should not exceed \$10,000."

At this meeting also a committee was appointed to take into consideration and nominate to the Board, Missionary Stations, Missionaries, and Dioceses requiring aid.

On the 26th day of the same month the Committee reported sundry resolutions, one of which was as follows:

*"Resolved,* That such place on the western coast of Africa as may to the Executive Committee appear most eligible be considered a missionary station.

All other matters reported for the year 1823 related to Domestic Missions.

Concerning the annual meeting for the year 1824, the Board reported nothing special with reference to Foreign Missions.

The Board reported that—

"At the annual meeting for 1825, the VIIth Article of the By-Laws was altered so as to increase the number of the Executive Committee to twelve persons."

The Board reported that—

"On the 19th of May, 1826, the annual meeting was held, and officers and committees appointed. The former Secretaries having resigned, the Rev. L. S. Ives was chosen Corresponding Secretary, and the Rev. George Weller, Recording Secretary; and resolutions placing the funds of the Society at the disposal of the Executive Committee were again renewed."

The Board of Directors submitted, as a portion of their Report to the Society at this triennial meeting, the Report of the Executive Committee for the three years since 1823.

This Report was arranged under the following heads:

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| I. Agencies.              | IV. Missionaries.          |
| II. Auxiliary Societies.  | V. Publications and Books. |
| III. Missionary Stations. | VI. Appropriations.        |
|                           | VII. Funds.                |

I. AGENCIES.—June 2, 1823. The Rev. Mr. Boyd, Corresponding Secretary, was requested to visit the State of Delaware as an agent of the Society, and attend the annual Convention about to be held at Dover, for the purpose of aiding in the formation of an Auxiliary Society.

On the 24th of the same month, Mr. Ephraim Bacon was appointed domestic agent of the Society. The Committee reported that "the result of these agencies does not appear from any documents accessible to the present Corresponding Secretary."

On the 29th of May, 1826, the Rev. John Davis was appointed to visit the Eastern States, for the purpose of raising funds for the Society, and was so occupied for about four months, and of his work the Committee reported as follows: "From many of his communications to the Society, to which publicity has already been given, and from his final report, he appears to have been faithful, and in many places eminently useful in forming Auxiliary Societies."

The Committee remark, in connection with the above, "We here take the liberty of expressing the opinion, that could there be general application made to the members of our Church, by the means of agents, much might be immediately effected for the Society.

II. AUXILIARY Societies.—In addition to those Auxiliaries noticed in the last Triennial Report of the Society, the following were presented:

1. *The Missionary Society of the Diocese of Delaware.*
2. *The Episcopal Missionary Society of Hartford, Connecticut.*
3. *The Episcopal Missionary Society of Middletown, Connecticut.*

In addition to the above, it appeared from the report of the Rev. Mr. Davis that Auxiliary Societies had been formed in *Connecticut* in the following places: Chatham, Bridgeport, Stamford, New London, Norwich, and Litchfield.

*In Rhode Island*, Providence and Newport.

*In Massachusetts*, Boston, Salem, and Marblehead.

The hope was expressed that societies would be immediately formed in New Haven, Stratford, and Norwalk, in Connecticut, and at Bristol, Rhode Island; and the Committee remark,

“Were Auxiliaries general throughout the United States, our Society would not be deficient in funds, adequate to the most extended operations; and what congregation would suffer by thus nurturing within its bosom the fire of missionary zeal—a love for diffusing that knowledge of Christ, which is eternal life?”

III. MISSIONARY STATIONS.—The following embraces all that is said under this head concerning Foreign Missions.

After mentioning the stations opened in the wide field of Domestic Missions, the Committee remark,

“Much of this destitute land remains still to be possessed—notwithstanding this there is one benighted region which, in the opinion of the Committee, has high and commanding claims upon our immediate attention. Both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of South America seem, from the state in which the recent political revolutions have left them, and from the expressions of strong desire on the part of the needy inhabitants to receive the services of our Church, to be elevated before us, by the hand of Providence, to arouse the energies and claim a portion of the bounty of our Society. Other denominations are even now taking the field; let it not be our reproach that we are always too late.”

IV. MISSIONARIES.—The appointments and reports under this head all relate to Domestic Missions.

V. PUBLICATIONS.—The report states:

“No publication has been conducted under the auspices of the Society. The Financial Committee were instructed, July 15, 1823, to subscribe for a certain number of copies of the *Philadelphia Recorder*, a weekly paper, not to exceed in amount \$100. About the same date the Auxiliary Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, in New York, presented a donation to the Society of one hundred Common Prayer Books.”

## VI. APPROPRIATIONS.—These relate to Domestic Missions.

VII. FUNDS.—From the Treasurer's account, rendered November 6, 1826, we have the following statement of the funds of the Society :

General Appropriation, balance due Treasurer.....	\$562 17
Domestic Missions account, balance in hand.....	178 09
Foreign Missions account, balance in hand.....	1,505 07
	<hr/>
	1,683 16
Deducting balance due Treasurer, as above.....	562 17
	<hr/>
	\$1,120 99
	<hr/>

Since that date, November 6, 1826, to the date of the meeting, November 10, 1826, the Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the following :

Collections in Trinity Church and St. Paul's Chapel, New York, for Domestic purposes.....	\$290 00
From Perth Amboy, N. J.....	40 00
From a lady of Trinity Chapel, Geneva, N. Y., \$5; and as a subscription, \$4.....	9 00
From the Auxiliary of Christ Church, Middletown, Conn., for Domestic Missions, \$61; for Foreign Missions, \$1.....	62 00
From the Auxiliary Society at Hartford, Conn.....	210 00
From the Ladies' Sunday School Association of the same place.....	20 00
	<hr/>
Making a further balance of.....	\$541 00
	<hr/>

The Report then states that it appears there are at present—

82 Annual Subscribers,  
 22 Life Subscribers,  
 44 Patrons,  
 32 Auxiliaries.

The contributions for the three years from the first Triennial Meeting appear, from the Treasurer's accounts, to have been as follows :

1824..For General Appropriation.....	\$1,815 50	
Domestic Missions.....	3 00	
Foreign Missions.....	341 88	
	<hr/>	\$2,160 38
1825..For General Appropriation.....	\$1,330 90	
Domestic Missions.....	— —	
Foreign Missions.....	— —	
	<hr/>	1,330 90
1826, to Nov. 6..For General Appropriation.....	\$1,672 99	
Domestic Missions.....	— —	
Foreign Missions.....	92 00	
	<hr/>	1,764 99
Total for three years.....		<hr/> <hr/> \$5,256 27

The Board of Directors, at their Triennial Meeting, reported an Address sent out by the Executive Committee, under date, Philadelphia, Aug. 8, 1826, from which we make the following extracts :

“The Executive Committee of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, with the view of calling the attention of the Episcopal public to the claims of this Society, have deemed it expedient to make, in this way, an appeal in its behalf. To this they have been prompted by a sense, as well of the importance of the Institution as of the obligations of all the members of the Church in reference to it; and the duty is rendered more imperative from the **consideration** that thus far the Society has excited but a very inadequate interest, and met with a patronage altogether disproportioned, both to the exigencies and the resources of the Church.

“Recognizing in the circumstance of its unanimous establishment by the General Convention of the Church a powerful claim upon the favorable regards and efficient aid of all its members; and under a full persuasion that the objects which it has in view are of paramount importance, and such as are intimately and necessarily connected with the advancement of our common Christianity and with the prosperity of the Church, we deeply regret the necessity of confessing that its operations have been hitherto on a scale far short of the extent and exigencies of the demands for missionary aid and labor, and its funds entirely incommensurate with the acknowledged means and munificence of Episcopalians. This state of things we would rather attribute to a want of acquaintance with

the existence and claims of the Society than to a want of interest in its important objects. To remedy this defect, and to present the institution to the members of the Church with the view of enlisting in its favor an aggregate interest and coöperation, we respectfully submit the following considerations:

"The Society comprehends within the sphere of its beneficence *Domestic and Foreign Missions*; the former comprising the civilized limits of our country; the latter the aborigines of our country\* and the unchristianized people of other lands. In regard to the second department of our Foreign operations but little has been done. Acknowledging and feeling the duty of doing all in our power to accelerate that period when 'the kingdoms of the earth shall become the kingdoms of the Lord and of His Christ,' and the universal obligation of the command of the Saviour to promulgate His Gospel to every nation as yet unblest with its light and hope, and sincerely sympathizing in the sentiments and views which have prompted those wonderful efforts in this behalf which characterize the age in which we live, we must yet deny ourselves the gratification of taking a prominent part in the work, and be content, for some time to come, to leave this department of the missionary field to others, upon whom Providence seems to have devolved peculiar obligations and conferred peculiar facilities in relation to it. But yet we indulge the pleasing anticipation of the future extension of our operations in this respect, and of being enabled, from your ample resources, and a prevailing interest in the subject, to achieve something worthy of our distinguished privileges and blessings. In the meantime, whatever benefactions may be given to this object will be scrupulously appropriated thereto, and will help forward the accumulation of a fund, of which the foundation has already been laid, for missions in foreign lands.

"In the other Foreign Department of the Society, that which respects the aborigines of our country, we take a more immediate interest, because of the peculiar relations subsisting between them and the present occupants of their former domains, and of the

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\* It will be observed by the above extract that the limits by which the two portions of the field were at first defined were not precisely those which prevail under the present Constitution; the present division defining Missions within the bounds of the United States as *Domestic Missions*—those without the bounds as *Foreign Missions*.

especial obligations devolved upon us, from that and other considerations, to ameliorate their condition and to prepare them, by economical, moral, and religious culture, to take their station in society as intelligent and valuable citizens, and as enlightened and exemplary Christians.

"For more than two years our attention has been directed to this subject, and incipient efforts have been made for the purpose at Green Bay, on the North Western Territory; which, on account of its situation in respect to the various Indian tribes in its vicinity, has been thought to present peculiar facilities for our Indian operations.

"For the last year the Rev. Norman Nash has been employed there as a Missionary; and from the experiments and observations he has made, and the results of his labors, we feel authorized in holding out the expectation of signal benefit from his appointment, if he shall be enabled to execute those liberal and enlarged plans which are now contemplated by the Society, and which are absolutely necessary to give efficiency and permanency to its operations in that quarter.

"It is the design of the Society, under the favor of Providence, to found there a complete Mission establishment, such as will best effectuate the objects in view, by training up the children of the forest in the habits of civilization and in the doctrines and precepts of the Gospel, and by subduing the adult Indians to the auspicious sway and influence of both.

"It gives us unfeigned pleasure to say, that there exists, in relation to this part of our work, a very general, and, in some respects, an intense interest, such as furnishes abundant ground to hope that, if our plans should meet with approbation, there will be no want of means to execute them.

"To aid in this design, and to gratify the known wishes of some, it has been resolved, that the payment of fifteen dollars, for the education of an Indian child, shall entitle the donor to designate the name of the beneficiary. In this form, and in every other in which this interesting duty can be discharged, we earnestly solicit the aid and coöperation of the members of our Church." \*

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\* Alas! that these fond hopes of our fathers in the missionary work should have had so speedy a downfall, and the great enterprise, so wisely planned, so sadly fail—at least for a time.



The Board of Directors closed their Second Triennial Report as follows:

“When you look, brethren of this Society, upon our proceedings, you may perceive, in some respects, a cloud resting upon our path; but recollect that dangers and evils always cluster around the infancy of such an institution, and that experience, though it be in some degree sad, may pave the way, under the blessing of God and your fostering bounty, to far greater efficiency and success in future. And when you look forward and think, perhaps, that impervious darkness rests on the prospects of this Society, remember, too, that the cause we have espoused is the cause of God, and the objects we pursue are the salvation of immortal souls.

“If we be zealous and faithful, and constant in prayer, the darkness that surrounds us may only serve to elevate before us *the pillar of fire*, to disclose more fully our guide and defence, the wisdom and the power of the Omnipotent.

“Let us not, then, brood over the little we have accomplished, but survey, with hearts alive to human misery, the desolations of Zion that call us to act. Contemplate the power of Him who hath promised to make us more than conquerors in our struggles for His cause, and meditate on the glorious reward of him who shall be the instrument of *saving a soul from death*. Then shall we go forward; then shall we increase our labors and our success; for then shall we act under His banner, who has given assurance that He will be with us *to the end of the world*.”

Previously to the annual meeting of the Board, in 1822, a sub-committee of the Executive Committee was appointed “to ascertain the most important stations to which the attention of the Society could be directed for missionary purposes.” This sub-committee wrote letters propounding questions; among the questions asked, inquiry, it appears, was made, where the same was proper, respecting the condition of the Indians.

This sub-committee reported at the annual meeting of the Board this correspondence, and some of the replies are published, and among them extracts from a letter from Bishop Chase, of Ohio, in which the Bishop says:

“In answer to your second question, I would beg leave to re-

mark that I am acquainted with none of the aboriginal tribes but that of the Wyandots, and of them I have great hopes.

"A youth from that nation (about twenty-one) is now receiving his education at my house, and bids fair to become the medium of much good to his people. Could he be assured of a small stipend to enable him to devote his attention, first to school-keeping and then to the work of catechising the youth of his tribe, I have hopes he would accept an appointment to that effect. But our funds, I fear, will be too limited, unless aided by the general Society."

The following resolution was subsequently adopted by the Board :

"*Resolved*, That such sums as the Executive Committee may think proper be applied to aid the sending forth the Wyandot above mentioned as a catechist and schoolmaster, etc., under the direction of the Right Rev. Bishop Chase."

### CHAPTER III.

FROM THE TRIENNIAL MEETING IN NOVEMBER, 1826, TO THE  
TRIENNIAL MEETING IN AUGUST, 1829.

At the opening of this chapter the compiler of this record finds himself embarrassed by an hiatus in the series of published missionary documents of that period; the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Board, in May, 1827, not being found. It is hoped, however, that the references to these in the reports of the meetings which follow, will supply all that is essential to the integrity of the record.

A special meeting of the Board was held in the hall of the Franklin Institute, in the city of Philadelphia, October 24, 1827.

*Present*, The Right Rev. Bishops White, Hobart, Kemp, Croes, and Bowen; the Rev. Drs. Wilson, B. T. Onderdonk, and Montgomery; the Rev. Messrs. Kemper, Ives, De Lancey, Rodney, W. C. Mead, Prestman, Cumming, Noble, J. C. Clay, and Weller; Messrs. Meredith, Lowber, and Bancker.

Prayers were offered by Bishop White, President.

This meeting seems to have been called with reference particularly to the affairs of the Green Bay Mission.\*

The Executive Committee presented a long report (accompanied by correspondence), filled with the most painful details concerning the Mission above mentioned.

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\* The following resolution, it appears, was passed at the annual meeting in May:

" *Resolved*, That all proceedings in relation to the Green Bay Mission be suspended until the next meeting of the Board, and that the Executive Committee be directed, in the interim, to make inquiries and to devise a plan for a permanent location and establishment of a Mission among the aborigines."

It is not thought necessary to reproduce these documents. The following extracts from the minutes of the meeting probably furnish all the information on this subject which may, at this day, be regarded as important :

"The minutes of the Executive Committee since the meeting of this Board in May last, including the recent Report of a sub-committee on the Green Bay Mission, were read by the Secretary.

"Whereupon, on the motion of the Rev. S. W. Prestman, of Delaware, it was unanimously

"*Resolved*, That the proceedings of the Executive Committee, in relation to the Green Bay Mission, since the appointment of this Board in November last, be approved, they having, in the view of this Board, faithfully discharged their duty."

On motion of William Meredith, Esq., the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted :

"*Whereas*, it was among the earliest and best purposes of this Society to take an efficient part in the great and benevolent work of extending to the Indian tribes the blessings of Christianity, and, with these, moral instruction and improvement in mechanics and agriculture ; and whereas, although the effort made to accomplish the purpose has, for some time, been necessarily suspended, yet recent occurrences strengthen the motives to exertion, and the hope of success is now happily encouraged by the reasonable prospect of patronage on the part of Government, as well as other circumstances, particularly as regards the Indians in the vicinity of Green Bay ; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the Mission to Green Bay be resumed, and that the Executive Committee be directed to take active measures, in concurrence with the views of the Government, for commencing and prosecuting a permanent establishment for the religious, moral, and literary education of the Indians in that vicinity, and for their instruction in the more useful mechanical arts, and in agriculture, and that such measures be taken as soon as the season and circumstances will permit.

"*Resolved*, That for the accomplishment of a design so pure and sacred, reliance is placed, under the favor and protection of Providence, upon the renewed zeal and liberal support of the members

of the Church, and of the Christian community; and that it be recommended to the Executive Committee to adopt such means as they may deem expedient for the purpose of increasing the funds of the Society, in order that they may become fully adequate to the object."

And, on motion of Mr. Meredith, it was also

"*Resolved*, That this Board, having attentively considered the communication made by the Rev. Norman Nash, their late Missionary at Green Bay, under date of June 16th last, and having also attentively considered the report made to the Executive Committee by a sub-committee of that body, under date of the 23d of October instant, with the correspondence and documents relating to that Mission, feel themselves bound to express the opinion that its failure is to be attributed mainly to the following causes:

"1. To a confidence, which events prove to have been misplaced, in the zeal, skill, and capacity of the Missionary, which led to acquiescence in an attempt at a project beyond the means and ability of the Society, and besides, disproportioned to the actual state of things.

"2. To consequent expenditures by the Missionary which, if they could ever have been turned to advantage, must have waited a further progress in the Mission, but were unsuitable to its actual condition and circumstances; while purposes, presently useful and practicable, were thereby unavoidably straitened and decayed.

"3. To the jealousy manifesting itself especially toward auxiliary agents—delaying or defeating their useful endeavors—and the assuming a power beyond the control or interference of principals.

"4. And, *more especially*, to the conduct of the Missionary, by which it too manifestly appears, by his own showing, that official duty was, in his regard, secondary and subordinate to another design, which, although he may have estimated it as of primary expediency and importance, slackened his zeal and interfered with his attention to the former—tended to delay and defeat the purposes of his appointment—to impair and destroy the confidence of those to whom he had voluntarily become an agent, and, at last, unavoidably to the discontinuance of his agency."

The Record of proceedings goes on to say—

"While the Board feel themselves bound to express these opinions which touch the conduct of the Rev. Norman Nash as a Missionary, they cannot but regret what has proved to result in the disappointment of the expectations entertained by the Executive Committee, and founded upon supposed qualifications on the part of the Missionary; and it is the sentiment of the Board that if more caution had been used at the outset—more limited confidence been placed in the agent as concerns capacity and fidelity—and more determined proceedings been taken, when the ground to believe that he was wavering or calculating, as to the performance of duty, ceased to be even questionable, some of the disappointment now experienced might have been prevented.

"As a lesson of experience, however mortifying, it may be not entirely unprofitable, leading to the correction of the past and the prevention of future similar errors of judgment or conduct."

At this meeting of the Board there was ordered an Annual Report from the Executive Committee of their proceedings, receipts, and expenditures, the doings of the Missionaries and all other agents of the Board; which Report, on its being accepted, was to be immediately published, for the information of the members of the Society and of the Church.

The following Resolution was adopted, on the motion of the Rev. Mr. Noble, of Connecticut:

"*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the Executive Committee to commence the publication, quarterly, or oftener if they should deem it expedient, of articles of intelligence in relation to Missions calculated to interest the members of the Church in this great cause of Christian benevolence, and that they forward copies of the same to the patrons, subscribers, and societies auxiliary to this Society."

In the above record we are pointed to the starting point of the first Missionary publication of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. The agency of the press, in the form of Missionary publications, thus begun, has been wonderfully enlarged since that day; no less than *four monthly papers*, besides the Ten Weeks' Paper and occasional papers, being now pub-

lished in the interest of the Society, by the Committees of the Board of Missions.

At this meeting of the Board of Directors, the following Preamble and Resolution were, upon the motion of the Rev. Dr. Montgomery, unanimously adopted

“ *Whereas*, This institution, as its title designates, was instituted both for Domestic and Foreign Missions, and by its Constitution whatever funds are given for the promotion of these objects are to be appropriated to them respectively and exclusively—therefore,

“ *Resolved*, That while the Board feel more alive to the spiritual wants of their own country, and especially of those members of our own household of faith who are destitute of the ministry and ordinances of the Church, and will always feel themselves bound to give a preference, in the distribution of the beneficence of the Society, as far as they have a discretionary control, to *Domestic* demands, they have a deep sense of the obligation of the command, ‘Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature,’ and recognize in it a perpetual injunction to extend the blessings of the Gospel to all places that may be destitute of them; and that whatever benefactions are made with a view to Foreign Missions will be sacredly devoted to that object, and faithfully employed in its accomplishment, whenever, in the sound and judicious discretion of the Board, or the Executive Committee, it may be deemed expedient to act in the matter. And that the Board feel themselves pledged to this course, from the interest they have already manifested in Foreign Missions in relation to the western coast of Africa, for which considerable funds have been accumulated, but in regard to which all the efforts of the Executive Committee to procure a suitable agent or missionary have (till now) proved ineffectual; \* and from the interest taken by them in relation to the aborigines of the country, in regard to whom the Board have taken measures which evince their interest in the cause of Foreign Missions, however the success of those measures, for causes unforeseen and uncontrollable, have fallen short of the expectations entertained by those who participated in their adoption.”

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\* The language here employed leads to the conclusion that something transpired at the Annual Meeting respecting the Mission of Mr. Bacon to Africa, not here recorded, for the reason already given, viz., the absence of records of that meeting.

The following article, published in Quarterly Paper, No 1, March, 1828, gives what seems to be the last record concerning Mr. Bacon's connection, as a missionary, with the Society :

"The Society has been for several years desirous of founding a missionary establishment on the western coast of Africa, with the view of extending the blessings of the Gospel to the poor, degraded natives of that coast.

"In 1822, Mr. Ephraim Bacon and his wife, both of whom had been in Africa, in connection with the American Colonization Society, on their return, offered their services to this Society for the commencement of such an establishment. It was determined to send them out, and to give to Mr. Bacon the appointment of catechist. He employed some months, preparatory to his departure, in visiting different parts of our country, for the purpose of exciting an interest in favor of the Mission, and collecting the necessary funds for its maintenance. In this he was successful in a greater degree than had been anticipated, and procured ample evidence that the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church feel no small interest in the great work of spreading the Gospel, when an obvious mode of doing it is presented to their view.

"Mr. Bacon collected about \$1,800, in cash, and a variety of clothing and other useful articles to a considerable amount in value.

\* \* \* The way now seemed clear for the Society, and the pleasurable anticipation was indulged that God would prosper the work, and make them the thankful instruments for accomplishing, in some degree, His will in the conversion of the heathen. An unexpected obstacle, however, arose from the refusal of the Colonization Society, from some motive connected with the internal affairs of their colony at that period, to allow Mr. Bacon's family and the goods procured for the Mission a passage in their vessels. Another opportunity was then anxiously sought for, and for some months, but in vain ; and at length all the means that could be used having been adopted, without any prospect of success, the Mission was, for the time, with great reluctance on the part of the Executive Committee, *abandoned*.

"The money which had been contributed for this object was invested as part of the Foreign Mission Fund or Account, and was solemnly pledged to the endowment of an AFRICAN MISSION, whenever there should be such a Mission established."



It appears from the Quarterly Paper from which the above is taken, as well as from the published proceedings of the next meeting of the Board, that, at the special meeting, in October, 1827—the proceedings of which we are now recording—Mr. Jacob Oson, a colored man of Connecticut, was appointed as a missionary to Africa.

The Resolution under which this was done is not recorded in the published proceedings of that meeting, October, 1827, for the reason, probably, that his appointment was not regarded as complete until he took orders. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Brownell on the 16th, and priest on the 17th, of February, 1828.

Full particulars concerning him appear in the Report of the Executive Committee to the Board, at the meeting held in May, 1828.

STATED MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, HELD IN THE HALL  
OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, PHILADELPHIA, MAY 13, 1828.

*“Present,* The Right Rev. Bishops White, Hobart, Croes, and Onderdonk; the Rev. Drs. Wharton, Abercrombie, Milnor, Onderdonk, and Montgomery; the Rev. Messrs. Williston, Kemper, Prestman, J. C. Clay, R. S. Mason, Rodney, Eaton, W. C. Mead, Van Pelt, T. G. Allen, and De Lancey; Messrs. Lowber, Hall, and Nicklin.

The Executive Committee presented a Report, which was read and accepted. (Such portions of this Report as it may be thought important here to record will appear in subsequent pages.)

A committee, consisting of the Rev. Drs. Onderdonk and Milnor, and the Rev. Messrs. Eaton, Prestman, and Kemper, was appointed “to report such measures as it may deem expedient for this Board to take to increase the efficiency of the Society.” This committee reported, commending very highly the faithfulness of the Executive Committee and of the Secretary—expressing the opinion, however,

“That very valuable results will flow from the adoption of the following Resolutions:

“1. *Resolved,* That the appointment of a *Permanent General Agent*, with a compensation that would justify a claim upon the

undivided appropriation to the service of the Society of his time and labors, is an object which this Board should have in view as inseparable from the proper efficiency of the Society in the discharge of the high and holy functions committed to it by the Church.

"2. *Resolved*, That the Executive Committee be authorized, as soon as the funds of the Society will admit, to appoint a permanent agent, with a suitable salary.

"3. *Resolved*, That it should be the duty of the said permanent agent, under the direction of the Executive Committee, and acting with the consent and approbation of the Bishops, or ecclesiastical authority of the dioceses respectively, to engage in such services as may tend to maintain and increase in all parts of our Church the interest in behalf of this Society; and to be instrumental in advancing its cause, by the collection of funds and the establishment of auxiliary societies and associations, and, in general, the adoption of all proper measures.

"4. *Resolved*, That until the funds of the society are sufficient for the purposes specified in the foregoing Resolution, the Executive Committee be authorized to make such other arrangements as may seem to them most expedient for answering, as far as may be, the objects proposed by the appointment of a permanent general agent."

\* \* \* \* \*

"The question being taken on the acceptance of the Report, and the adoption of the Resolutions thereto appended, they were, the Resolutions being first amended, severally accepted, and adopted accordingly."

The sermon before the Board, at this meeting, was preached by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, of New York, in St. James's Church.

After Divine Service, the Board reassembled in the vestry-room, when, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Milnor, of New York, it was

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Board be given to the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, and that he be requested to furnish a copy of his sermon for the press."

Extracts from this sermon are given below.

"On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Hobart, it was

"*Resolved*, That the Bishops, and the Ecclesiastical authorities in the several Dioceses, be requested to recommend to the clergy and congregations to make an annual collection in favor of this Society, and that the Secretary annually forward to them a copy of this Resolution."

[How strikingly like this is the action taken by the Board of Missions at its last two or three meetings.]

Extracts from the sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, at the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors, May 13, 1828:

"Our attention is to be directed toward the duty of sending forth the Gospel of Christ as widely as possible, even till it reaches the ends of the earth and penetrates every desert place upon its wide circumference. 'Cast thy bread upon the waters.' The mighty ocean covers much of the largest portion of this world on which we dwell; it can bear about with the greatest facility, and rapidity, and universality, the treasures that are intrusted to it; it encircles every island, washes the shores of every continent, and communicates with their deepest recesses by rivers and bays—its majestic arms.

"Here we find an illustration of the anticipations we are taught to indulge in regard to the extent of Christ's kingdom, and an amplification of the words of prophecy that 'the knowledge of the Lord shall fill the earth as the waters cover the sea. Here, also, we find the only boundaries which are to limit our thoughts and labors in the sublime cause of Missions. The Gospel is not to be restricted to one nation, or kindred, or people: it is destined, in its sure and irresistible progress, to reach and pervade all. To what extent, as regards individuals, the kingdoms of this world are to become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ, whether every living and accountable creature, in any one future age, will be brought to accept the offered terms of salvation, we know not; but of this we are assured, that God designs the Gospel to be preached to all, and has appointed a period in the duration of the world when every intelligent being, from the greatest to the least, shall have the opportunity of knowing the truth as it is in Jesus.

"Where, then, are we Christians to limit our prayers, our projects,

and our exertions? We do not confine our prayers; we daily beseech our Almighty Father that His kingdom may come, and His will be done on earth even as it is in heaven. In heaven, His will is universally performed and His Name adored by every blessed inhabitant there. Our prayers, therefore, reach forth in aspirations after a like universal exhibition of obedience and love here below. But what is the extent of our projects and our exertions? I fear that we shall discover them to be limited, cramped, and restrained. Cold selfishness and cowardly policy and lifeless attempts have been too often and too long the characteristics of many of those who call themselves disciples of Christ. When I consider what the Missionary cause is—that its design is to communicate to our brethren of the human family, who are destitute of them, blessings and privileges which we esteem invaluable and essential; to impart knowledge which we possess to beings like ourselves, who are absolutely perishing for lack of it; and when I consider that by imparting we diminish not the smallest portion of our own privileges and advantages, I am in utter amazement that this cause is not more zealously promoted. And were it proper to introduce private feelings, I would add that I am grieved and humiliated that it has not heretofore occupied a much larger space in my own meditations and labors.

\* \* \* \* \*

“It is not simply because Christianity will improve the temporal condition of those to whom it is communicated; saving the idolator from moral degradation, and from expensive offerings and sacrifices of human blood; restoring woman to her just privileges, her mild control and purifying influences, and thus bringing in its train all the benefits of civilized life; it is not on these accounts alone that we are to promote the dissemination of our religion. Great, unquestionably, as are the moral and temporal advantages which accrue to those who are the subjects of missionary labors, this must not be our sole, or our principal reason for promoting them. Would we aid missions upon proper and efficient principles, we must aid them because they are means appointed by God for taking perishing sinners from a state of condemnation; for introducing the lost sons of Adam into the flock and fold of Christ; for extending the triumphs of the Redeemer over sin, Satan, and death; and for peopling the mansions of the blessed with pure and rejoicing spirits, who might otherwise have been the hateful and blaspheming subjects of eternal

condemnation and misery. These are the solemn and overwhelming considerations which present the cause of Missions in all its extended importance, which connect it with the awful sublimities of a future world, and which, therefore, are best calculated to rouse the attention of beings acting on their responsibility as immortal. Those who have not these feelings and views can never be engaged in it, as they should be, heart, mind, soul, and strength. When mere temporal advantages are to be communicated to our fellow-creatures, and moral renovation for the purpose of inducing them to live with greater purity and dignity 'the life of to-day,'—when these are the only motives that impel us to the missionary cause, it will inevitably be pursued with the caution, the delay, the controlled feelings and views of a wordly policy. Let me know what opinions any set of men hold in regard to the distinguishing characteristic of the Gospel of Christ, and I can almost predict how high the thermometer of their religious benevolence will rise when applied to the atmosphere which envelops the sin-darkened nations. With the true and faithful missionary, the Gospel does not seize hold upon his affections, arm his resolutions, sustain his self-denial, and animate his labors as the Gospel of Christ the moral teacher, Christ the author of immortality, Christ the renovator of religion. No, it is Christ crucified, Christ the atonement for his sins, Christ the only and all-sufficient means of his restoration to the favor of God and the hope of future blessedness. This is the saying which is worthy of all acceptance, and which he earnestly desires may be accepted of all. This is the Gospel which he readily perceives was not communicated for himself alone, but for every creature born in the same state of condemnation with himself. And the gratitude which he feels for his own deliverance, his present consolations, and future hopes, while it fills his mouth with praises to God his Saviour, engages his hands and his heart to promote the cause which he knows to be dearest to that Saviour, for which He endured the cross, despising the shame, even the salvation of the world.

"Domestic and Foreign Missions, though they may be distinct in name, though their transactions may be under the control of different bodies of men (and, perhaps, for their mutual benefit such a division of labors may be expedient), yet the cause itself is one and indivisible. That which makes them Foreign and Domestic is the difference of our civil relations. But what has the Gospel of Christ to do with boundaries of kingdoms, or the forms of government,

or differences of language, or varieties of feature and complexion? The enlarged and generous spirit of Christian love overleaps these boundaries. God, who hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, will the more approve our benevolence, the more expansive it becomes, because it then, in some degree, resembles his own universal goodness. Let not any one imagine that he is the true and enlightened friend of Domestic Missions, while his affections are cold to those which have our distant brethren of the human family for their object. In our thoughts, our prayers, and our exertions, they are to be regarded as the offspring of the same principle, just as that is the same charity which gives to the destitute family that lives within sight of our own habitation, and to the unfortunate being plundered and wounded, and left for dead on the roadside, whom we casually encounter while on a distant journey. We could not innocently pass by the latter with neglect, for he also is our neighbor in the view of Christian duty.

“But the plea and excuse of the spiritual destitution of our brethren at home returns upon us. Let us look again at the conduct of the Apostles in this respect. They unquestionably went frequently and far on Foreign Missions. Will it be said that the corrupt and hardened Scribes and Pharisees of Jerusalem, the ignorant and yoke-bound slaves of their burdensome rites and foolish traditions in the regions round about (which was the field of Domestic Missions to the Apostles), will it be said that this field did not need their attention and cultivation as much as almost any portion of any nation of Christendom needs the labors of Christians of the present day? And when the Apostles knew that Jerusalem was to be trodden down of the Gentiles, and its wretched inhabitants destroyed or scattered abroad, might they not have found in the prospect of these dreadful visitations a powerful excuse for confining their labors to their own brethren? Yet they were not restricted by these views. They went forth—quickened by zeal for Christ and love for the souls of men—they penetrated even to the ends of the earth. Or will it be argued that to them obstacles were less and encouragements greater than to us? Let us make the comparison. The inveterate prejudice, the narrow bigotry or high contempt of Mussulmen: are these hateful qualities more prominent in them than they were in Pharisaical Jews of ancient times? The mild Hindoos are intelligent, are devoted to their superstition, which is supported by antiquity, and defended by learning and taste; but are they,

by these circumstances, placed farther beyond the reach of the Gospel than the polished and witty Greeks, or the dignified and philosophic Romans? The Indians of Western America and the isles of the Pacific are ignorant and degraded; the savage hordes of Africa are remote and intractable; but are they less accessible or more barbarous than the furious Gauls, or naked Britons, or inhospitable Scythians? Or to coast the shores of the Mediterranean in frail barks, without compass or chart; was this less hazardous, or an enterprise of less extent, than now to sail in our stately and well-ordered ships, guided by experienced skill and the certainties of science?

"No, my brethren. There is no obstacle to missionary enterprise in the present day which was not equally formidable to the Apostles and early Missionaries. There was no encouragement given to them which we do not enjoy in an equal degree. And I will venture to add, we have equal advantages for bringing converts to the faith of Christ, had we but their zeal and devotion. They, indeed, wrought miracles, they spake with foreign tongues, they were inspired teachers; but we have the arts of civilization, which arouse the attention and command the respect of the ignorant heathen like miracles; we have time and facilities to learn foreign languages which were denied to the Apostles; and the preaching of the Gospel, if it be not from inspired lips, yet if these lips faithfully declare the truths of inspiration, the Spirit of God will give them entrance into the heart. Now, as in the days of the Apostles, the Gospel grows not from the planting of Paul, or the watering of Apollos, but because God giveth the increase."

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NOTE.—The cause of Foreign Missions now seems to me connected in the most intimate manner with the prosperity of our Church at home. I do believe that in no way can we so effectually subserve our own ecclesiastical interests,—exciting and extending among ourselves a pure and self-denying spirit of piety, and an enlightened and ardent attachment to our own distinctive principles, as by planning and laboring, contributing and praying, to make this Church known and glorified, as the blessed instrument of communicating spiritual knowledge and spiritual consolations to all people, and kindred, and tongues, that dwell on the face of the earth. Arouse, then, fathers and brethren, ministers and people—as we are a Church professing primitive faith and apostolic discipline, let us also be a Church exhibiting primitive zeal and apostolic devotion to evangelizing the world; and may Jesus, our Lord and Saviour, be with us. He has promised, solemnly and faithfully, to be with us "always, even to the end of the world," provided (and let us all well remember the condition)—provided we go forth and preach the Gospel to every creature.

## REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, MAY, 1828.

1. *The Proceedings of the Committee.*

After mentioning certain appropriations, the Committee report as follows :

“The articles of clothing and merchandise which had been collected by Mr. Bacon, in 1822, for a Mission to Africa, and which had been deposited in various hands, were collected by a sub-committee, examined and deposited in the Society’s room. A few small articles, which had received injury, were disposed of, and the remainder carefully repacked.”

Mention was made of the suspension of the Green Bay Mission, and the closing of the Rev. Mr. Nash’s connection with the Board, and of his transfer to the Committee of the articles purchased by him for the use of that Mission; of the employment of the Rev. Clement F. Jones, then recently appointed as post-chaplain to the garrison at Fort Snelling, near the Falls of St. Anthony, on the Mississippi—Mr. Jones having expressed his willingness to serve the Society in collecting information useful to the Committee, in relation to the Indian character and disposition for instruction, in the region of country through which he must pass to his station, and while there; that the Committee had availed themselves of his services as their agent for the examination of the articles above alluded to, with direction to dispose of such as might be liable to injury, and to place the remainder in the charge of some suitable persons until the Executive Committee should be instructed by the Board to renew the Mission. Mr. Jones’s labors were highly commended.

The Committee reported further respecting the steps which had been taken to secure Governmental aid in the establishment of the mission at Green Bay; a portion of their Report is as follows :

“Early in October, the Executive Committee received private information that, at the treaty which was held last summer with the Indians in the vicinity of Green Bay, provision had been made for an education establishment, and the Secretary was directed



to proceed immediately to Washington, to obtain, if possible, assurances from the Government that the appropriation proposed by this treaty should, in case of the ratification of the treaty, be placed at the disposal of this Society. Assurances to this effect were promptly given by the Secretary of War, which have since been confirmed by a correspondence with the Superintendent of Indian Affairs; and the Committee, in anticipation of the ratification of the treaty, of which they have not yet been informed, have taken some steps which they earnestly hope will result in the permanent settlement of a Missionary establishment among the Indians in the vicinity of Green Bay."

The Committee recommended the appointment of the Rev. Eleazer Williams, "of Indian extraction, and in Deacon's orders," as a Missionary to the settlement of Oneida Indians who had emigrated from the State of New York, and now resided at the little Ka-ka-lin, on the Fox River, near Green Bay.

The Executive Committee further Report as follows :

"The General Convention of 1828 directed, with an unanimous voice, that measures should be taken for establishing Missions at Liberia, on the coast of Africa, and at Buenos Ayres, in South America. The Executive Committee had, for some time previous to the meeting of that Convention, both these objects in view, and had taken some measures, and made some inquiries in relation to them which, though not successful to the extent desired, were yet useful in guiding to future measures. \* \* \*

"In the course of last summer some favorable indications of ultimate success appeared, and the Committee thought it necessary to request the President to call a special meeting of the Board of Directors. \* \* \*

"At the same meeting, Mr. Jacob Oson, a man of color, was nominated a Missionary for Africa, so soon as he should obtain holy orders, for which he had been for some time a candidate in the Diocese of Connecticut.

"Mr. Oson had been amply recommended to the Executive Committee as a man of piety, worth, industry, and competent talents, and as possessing a very sincere desire to preach the Gospel and exercise the ministry in Africa. He has since been admitted to holy orders by Bishop Brownell, of Connecticut, and, having set-

tled his temporal affairs, is now in the service of the Society, and ready to embark in the first vessel which shall sail for Liberia. The clothing and goods which, as was stated above, have been some time in the hands of the Executive Committee for this special service, have been again examined, and ascertained to be a very valuable outfit for the Mission; to these the Committee have added, by purchase and otherwise, a collection of valuable books, chiefly practical, for the permanent use of the Mission; and they have been presented with a quantity of tracts for distribution at Liberia.

- The Committee have great pleasure in adding, that in addition to the funds already in hand, and pledged to the African Mission, provision has been made by individuals of St. Paul's Church, at Boston, for the personal support of Mr. Oson and his Mission [a noble example at that early day] to the amount of \$300 per annum, for which the Committee have been authorized to draw annually, on Easter Monday; and to this, Edward A. Newton, Esq., of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, has generously pledged the additional annual amount of \$60.

"The Committee now only wait the arrival of Mr. Oson at the scene of his labors, and his Report of a plan of operations, to add to the Mission such additional strength as may seem to be required; in obtaining which they are inclined to believe the difficulties which have heretofore operated will no longer furnish impediments. The Board, and the friends of the Institution generally, will doubtless rejoice with us that the Divine Head of the Church has at length been pleased to smile on our labors, and has opened for us a path of usefulness to this long injured and degraded race of men. May He graciously prosper the work until its consummation.

"It is due to the Colonization Society to state, that on application to their Board of Directors to allow Mr. Oson a passage in one of their vessels, the request was promptly acceded to, with the additional intimation that it should be free of expense to the Society. The Secretary of that Society has also promptly attended to every request for information which has been made to him on our part, and has already furnished us with much information which will be of importance in the arrangements and furtherance of this Mission."

It is thought well here to complete the Record respecting the

worthy servant of the Lord, in whom centred so many hopes for the good of Africa—and we therefore insert the following, taken from the annual Report of the Executive Committee for the following year, 1829.

“At the last meeting of this Board, the Committee congratulated the Board on the near prospect which was then presented of the commencement of a Mission, long desired by the Society and the Church at large, to Africa. A Missionary was then ordained, funds were provided for his support, and means for extending his usefulness on every hand were ready.

“In the following September a vessel was in readiness to sail from Philadelphia. A passage was immediately engaged, all necessary preparations were made, and Mr. Oson advised to prepare for his immediate departure. The notice found him on a bed of sickness, from whence he was taken, before the departure of the vessel, to his grave.

“The Committee have mourned over this afflicting dispensation of Providence, and have in vain sought to fill the vacancy thus suddenly and painfully created. They trust that Missions to Africa will be the subject of many prayers from the members of the Church, and that it may at length be a part of the gracious designs of our ascended Lord, that our Church may enter on this work and labor of love.”

Touching the Foreign Missionary work of the Church, the Executive Committee further reported by saying that they would nominate to the Board, before the close of its session, a Missionary for Buenos Ayres.\*

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\* As no nomination to this field is published with the proceedings of this meeting of the Board, it is supposed that the following entry in the minutes of that meeting refers to the nomination of the Rev. Mr. Williams, and to the nomination of some one for Buenos Ayres.

[In the Record of the proceedings, there are at this place two resolutions respecting the appointment of Missionaries; but as the confirmation of these appointments rests upon testimonials to be presented to the Executive Committee, or have been referred to their discretion, it is deemed inexpedient to publish them.]

## II. Abstract of Receipts since the 17th of May, 1827.\*

For Domestic Account.....	\$1,045 91
For Foreign Account.....	215 00
For General Account .....	424 91
	————\$1,685 82

The several balances of account to May 12, 1828, stood as follows:

	<i>Debit.</i>	<i>Credit,</i>
Domestic.....	\$79 33	
Foreign.....		\$1,102 16
Green Bay.....		63 00
General.....	263 72	

## III. Patrons.

The following have been made patrons since the last stated meeting of the Board:

- Rev. James Morss, D.D., of Newburyport, Mass., by ladies of his congregation.
- Rev. Samuel Nichols, of Bedford, N. Y., by Female Auxiliary Society of his congregation.
- Rev. James F. Hull, of New Orleans, La., by Messrs Sheldon and Babcock, of that city.
- Rev. S. W. Prestman, of Newcastle, Del., by Female Beneficent Society of his congregation.
- Rev. F. H. Cuming, of Rochester, N. Y., by Young Ladies' Benevolent Society, of Rochester.
- Rev. B. G. Noble, of Middletown, Ct., by Auxiliary Society of his congregation.
- Rev. Smith Miles, of Chatham, Ct., by Auxiliary Society of his congregation.

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\* It has been already stated that the Proceedings and Reports of the Board for 1827 do not appear in any volume of the published Documents to which the compiler of this Record has had access; so that he has not been able to ascertain with accuracy the amount of receipts from November, 1826, to May, 1827; it is believed, however, that the absence of that document has not occasioned the omission here of any other fact of importance, except, possibly, that which relates to the formation of new auxiliaries and additions to the list of patrons and life members.

Rev. Samuel Johnston, of Cincinnati, Ohio, by Auxiliary Society of his congregation.

Edward A. Newton, Esq., of Pittsfield, Mass., by his own subscription.

William Jay, Esq., of Bedford, N. Y., by Female Auxiliary Society of St. Matthew's Church, Bedford.

Rev. James Chapman, Amboy, N. J., by ladies of his congregation.

Rev. Peter Van Pelt, of Philadelphia, by Auxiliary Society of Trinity Church, Southwark.

### *Members for Life.*

Samuel J. Donaldson, Esq., of Baltimore, by his own subscription ;  
Miss Julia B. Turner, of New York, by her father's subscription,  
are the only additions to the list of Life Members.

### *Auxiliary Societies.*

"Since the last stated meeting of the Board, the Executive Committee have been informed of the organization of the following Auxiliaries :

The Female Missionary Society of St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, N. Y.

The Auxiliary Missionary Society, of St. John's Church, Portsmouth, N. H.

The Female Auxiliary Missionary Society, of the same Church.

The Female Missionary Society, of Christ's Church, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Female Missionary Society, of St. Paul's Church, Augusta, Ga.

The Auxiliary Society, of St. Paul's Church, Boston.

The Female Auxiliary Society, of the same Church.

The remaining portions of the Report of the Executive Committee refer to Domestic Missions, which the limits assigned to us do not allow us here to record. The loving hand which shall hereafter trace the history of our Missions in that Department, will find much that will greatly interest himself and the Church in Reports of the early efforts of the Society in that vast portion of the field.

The Executive Committee conclude with the following appeal:

"It has doubtless already occurred to the members of the Board that the Society has not yet accomplished any very satisfactory results; that it has been the means of effecting no considerable degree of good; and that the advantages expected, perhaps too fondly, at its organization, have as yet scarcely more than begun to be seen.

"The Executive Committee must admit this to be true. The Committee are not disposed to enter largely into apologies or explanations of the causes of these limited results; they are satisfied that an examination of their books and papers will show that they have not slumbered on their post, and that what has fallen within their sphere of duty has not wanted a faithful and patient trial.

"Disappointments they have met with, calculated, as they conceive, to try whether indeed their hearts were in the work, and whether they were willing to go on in humble imitation of their Divine Master, through evil report and good report, to work while it is day.

"There are two causes, however, which have retarded, greatly retarded their labors, and these are vital:—THE WANT OF MISSIONARIES, AND THE WANT OF FUNDS.

"In some instances, where they could have sent Missionaries, they could not obtain the funds for their support; in others, where they had special funds, they could not obtain the Missionaries."

The Committee next remark that it was hardly reasonable to expect that the Society, "with only voluntary agents, with a new, large, and untried sphere of labor, and not very extensively encouraged, should, in a few years, accomplish much; that experience was being gained, and the path becoming plainer."

The Committee next express their sense of the unfairness of comparing, as some have done, the feeble efforts of this yet infant institution with those institutions which have already gained the lights of experience, and are in the full tide of successful operation. They suggest that a fairer method would be the comparison of the doings of this Society with the infancy of those other bodies, and in this connection remark:

“The venerable Society in England for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, to which our Church is under such weighty obligations, and the equally venerable Society, in the same country, for Promoting Christian Knowledge, were long in attaining to the eminent efficiency in the cause of the Gospel which for a century has distinguished them. An institution, however, also in England, established in our own times, and the early history of which is more intimately known to us, may therefore be more properly adduced as an instance in point. The Church Missionary Society, when it commenced with the names of Gambier, Grant, the Thorntons, Wilberforce, Newton, Pratt, Scott, Venn, Wood, and Macauley, on its General Committee, men who will not be accused of coldness in this holy cause, with a thousand pounds a year at their disposal, an amount larger than has ever at any one time been within the control of the Executive Committee, had no Missionary whatever in their service till the fifth year of the Society’s existence; and had their Committee been limited, as we are, to Missionaries of their own Church and country, they might have continued without laborers for many years longer, as they did not succeed in procuring such till 1809, the ninth year of the Society’s existence; and till that time were obliged to be content with the services of only three or four German Missionaries at Sierra Leone. And yet, who can look back upon the immense good effected, under God, by that Society, without feeling grateful that their Committee did not desist from the work, under all their discouragements? Though ‘they could not,’ as they stated in a passage of an early Report which the Executive Committee think worthy of quotation, ‘charge themselves with deficiency either in zeal or diligence, they fear that the effect of their exertions will scarcely come up to the sanguine expectations of many by whom the difficulties attendant upon every new and important undertaking have not been duly weighed, nor the care and caution requisite in laying a firm and solid foundation fully considered.’

“This was in their first Report. In their second, they state that they had made earnest application to a numerous body of clergymen, in every part of the kingdom, without success. They allege that the difficulties they met were the fear of an unhealthy climate, the different state of society at home, the prosperity and friendly intercourse of society, the estimation in which a good man is held, and the extensive sphere generally allowed for his labors, which not only form a strong bond of attachment to his native soil, but tend to

nourish a softness of mind and an indisposition to encounter, at a distance from home, the fatigues and hardships of a missionary. If to these causes, operating to the disadvantage of that Society, we add the general and very extensive call for the labors of our Clergy in stations near to their homes, affording, in almost every case, the prospect of usefulness, we shall find that more obstacles are to be removed, if removed they can be, than would readily be anticipated by those who look only to certain and successful efforts as the price of their encouragement.

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“In concluding their Report the Executive Committee deem it their duty respectfully but plainly to press it on the conscience of every member of the Board, whether he has, in his own particular sphere, done his part—as much at least as has been in his power to do—for the great cause of Christian Missions. Shall this institution, founded for the noblest of purposes, by the authority of our whole Church, languish, a reproach upon its name, for want of such exertions as we can readily give? Shall those to whom a dispensation of the Gospel is committed decline any measure or neglect any means by which the work may be accomplished? If upon the whole Church lies the obligation of freely imparting to others what has been freely given to them, is there not a deeper and a holier obligation upon us to whom the Church has committed the trust? *To the Clergy* throughout the land we would send forth an earnest appeal to shake off their slumbers and arouse to this hallowed work. Let every one, not evidently called of God to some other scene and labor, task his judgment and question his heart whether he has not a talent for the Missionary work—a gift for the Missionary cause. There are often men who pass their lives in obscurity and comparative uselessness, buried like precious ores in the bosom of the earth, who, once roused to the effort, are capable in other spheres of doing more than tongue can express for the welfare of mankind, but who are often content to sink into the first seat that offers, if they can find in it their daily bread. Does the whole world afford a better field or a nobler reward for such a man’s exertions than belongs to him who goes, like the chosen Apostles of our Blessed Redeemer, to proclaim to the multitude of his brethren who are annually perishing in ignorance of that Redeemer, and to the miserable heathen of other lands—does the world afford a better field for human efforts than in turning these from darkness to light, and



from the power of Satan unto God? Or can there be a nobler reward than that promised to those who *turn many to righteousness*, that they *shall shine as the stars forever and ever*?

“But if they cannot or will not go forth to this work themselves, call they refuse to exercise at home, in the sphere of their influence, all that influence in procuring the means which shall contribute, not to the luxury—he who takes up the Missionary scrip and staff takes leave of all luxury but that of doing good—but to the necessary support and comfort of those who forego all else? And if he does neglect to do this, how shall he answer it at the day of final account to Him who commissioned His ministers to *preach the Gospel to every creature*? Shall the minister of Christ—of Him who shed His precious blood for all men—forego these efforts and be guiltless?

“Let the *lay members* of our Church, too, question their own hearts in this matter. Let them, with devout prayer for Divine guidance, ask themselves what is their duty? What is the duty of those who are *commanded to do to others as they would wish others to do to them*?

“Brethren! in our own country there are vast regions where a famine of the Word of Life is spreading moral death around—there are our own brethren—nurtured as we have been in the ordinances of God’s house and the instructions of His holy religion. Now removed far away from them, they come over their minds, in the solitude of the wilderness, as a pleasant dream which they would gladly realize.

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“Think, too, of the miserable heathen, bowing down to hideous idols of wood and stone; think of the miseries which idolatry brings upon its ignorant, wretched votaries; think of the multitude of delusions and consequent sorrows into which so many of our race are plunged, and ask yourselves whether you are doing to others as you would have others do to you, when, like the Priest and the Levite, you turn disgusted from the spectacle and pass by on the other side.

“The Executive Committee would conclude their Report with a striking passage from a sermon preached before the English Church Missionary Society:

“‘We are attempting, *in God’s appointed way*, to diffuse the knowledge of salvation. What though it may be objected that our

instruments are weak, '*Hadst not God chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty, that no flesh should glory in His presence?*'

"What though we have not met with immediate success? Are we not laying a foundation on which much may be built successfully hereafter? But what have we to do with success? Success belongs to God—duty is our part. Shall we sit still and make no effort for the conversion of our fellow-creatures? Can we acquit ourselves of guilt by waiting longer till we see a more favorable prospect? Our duty, our indispensable duty, is to endeavor; nor are our endeavors at all less acceptable to God even though they may be unsuccessful. You are now called on to show your zeal for God: the work is begun—your duty is before you—the duty which you owe to your Redeemer, and to your fellow-creatures, to contribute as much as possible to His glory and their everlasting welfare.'"

STATED MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, HELD IN THE SOCIETY'S ROOM, PHILADELPHIA, MAY 12, 1829.

*Present—From Massachusetts:* Rev. Alonzo Potter, Edward A. Newton, Esq., Edward Tuckerman, Esq., and James Bowdoin, Esq.

*From New York:* The Right Rev. Bishop Hobart, and Rev. Dr. B. T. Onderdonk.

*From New Jersey:* The Right Rev. Bishop Croes.

*From Pennsylvania:* The Right Rev. Bishop White, Rev. Drs. Abercrombie, Beasley, and Delancey; Rev. Messrs. Kemper, Brinckle, Rodney, B. B. Smith, Clay, T. G. Allen, Van Pelt, Rutledge, and Weller; P. H. Nicklin, Esq., J. C. Lowber, Esq., and C. N. Bancker, Esq.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Right Rev. Bishop White, President of the Society, who took the chair.

The Report of the Executive Committee for the past year was presented, read, and referred to the Executive Committee to be printed.

A Report of the same Committee, containing suggestions of certain alterations of the Constitution, which subject had been referred to the Executive Committee, at the last meeting, with

instructions to report to the present,\* was laid before the Board and read.

These suggestions were, by *Resolution*, approved and adopted, and an attested copy of the Resolution ordered to be laid before the Society at its Triennial Meeting, to be held in August following.

We do not here transcribe the proposed alterations of the Constitution. To complete the record respecting these amendments, it may be here stated that, at the Triennial Meeting of the Society, held in August, 1829, the Resolution of the Board, above mentioned, was submitted to the Society, and by it approved, and referred to the General Convention then in session.

The General Convention adopted the amendments proposed. The Constitution as amended will appear in connection with the record of the proceedings of the Society of the above date.

The following extract from the Minutes of the Executive Committee was also laid before the Board :

“ At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held on the 11th of May instant, it was

“ *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of the Executive Committee, the period has arrived when the interests of the Society require that the time of some competent person be devoted to them, as Secretary and General Agent, and that they, therefore, recommend that the Board of Directors take immediate measures for that purpose.”

The action of the Board upon this recommendation of the Executive Committee was as follows :

“ *Resolved*, That the consideration of the subject proposed by the Executive Committee as a permanent arrangement be postponed, and that the Secretary be requested to continue to discharge the duties of General Agent until the next meeting of the Society, and that, in consideration of his devoting his time, attention, and exertions for the advancement of its interests, he be allowed, in addition to his salary, the sum of three hundred dollars.”

The salary of the Secretary seems to have been previously two hundred and fifty dollars.

The Treasurer, Thomas Hale, Esq., submitted his Report, and with it the resignation of the office of Treasurer. His Re-

port was referred, and his resignation accepted, with a vote of thanks for the faithfulness with which Mr. Hale had discharged his duties as Treasurer since the organization of the Society.

#### GREEK MISSION.

The following Resolution was adopted by the Board :

*“Resolved, That all the Missionary stations heretofore appointed by the Board, with the addition of some suitable place or places in Greece, be regarded as such by the Executive Committee.”*

The Rev. John J. Robertson \* was appointed a Missionary of the Society.

The above recorded facts do not give the exact starting point to which we trace back the history of the Greek Mission. This fact appears in the following extract from the Report of the Executive Committee to the Board at this meeting, May 12, 1829 :

“In September (1828) the Rev. John J. Robertson, of Maryland, having expressed a willingness to be engaged in a Mission to the interesting region of Greece, the Committee believed that they were called to enter on the hallowed work of Missions to a people for whose sufferings our countrymen generally had felt great sympathy, who are descended from an ancient and Apostolic branch of the Church of Christ, but among whom, being without the Holy Scriptures and destitute of education, a corrupt form of Christianity prevails, except where even this had given place to infidelity. By the circulation of the Scriptures, the Protestant Liturgy, the Homilies, and other standard religious works, their ignorance of the Gospel may be dispelled, and by the ministry of the pure Gospel, souls now destitute of its light may be turned from sin unto God.

“The Committee believe that Mr. Robertson possesses qualifications peculiarly important to such a Mission, and enabling him to enter upon it judiciously, faithfully, and zealously ; and they are encouraged to hope that his appointment to this duty will be attended with valuable results to the people of that distant but interesting country.

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\* This venerable servant of the Lord still lives, and will, it is hoped, be a joyful witness and partaker of the Jubilee Services, in October next, 1871.

"Mr. Robertson was appointed a Missionary Agent to visit Greece, inquire into the state of religion in that country, ascertain the disposition of the people for receiving Protestant Episcopal Missionaries, disseminate religious publications, and promote the knowledge of the Gospel by such means as shall be within his power, with the view, should he be favored by Divine Providence, to his settlement as a Missionary of this Society in that country.

"Mr. Robertson, after visiting some of our principal towns to produce attention to his Mission, sailed from Boston on the 1st of January last, for Malta, and is expected to return to this country in the course of the present year.

"The Committee would here gratefully acknowledge that an appropriation was made to the Society for the Mission to Greece, by the American Bible Society, of fifty English Bibles, and \$500 to procure Holy Scriptures for distribution in Greece; and by the American Tract Society, of New York, of \$150 for procuring translations of that Society's tracts into the modern Greek language, and of 2,500 pages of the Society's tracts in French, or other languages, for distribution by Mr. Robertson.

"A copy of the instructions given to Mr. Robertson is annexed to this Report."\*

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\* *Instructions to the Rev. J. J. ROBERTSON, on his departure for Greece.*

"REV. AND DEAR SIR: You have been appointed by the Executive Committee of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, their Agent, to visit the interesting country of Greece, which has recently broken the fetters of Turkish and Mahometan oppression, and is now striving to take her former place among the nations of the earth, for the purpose of ascertaining its spiritual condition, the disposition of its people for receiving Protestant Episcopal Missionaries, to disseminate religious publications, and to promote the knowledge of the Gospel by such means as shall be within your power, with the view, should you be favored by Divine Providence, to your settlement as a Missionary of this Society in that country.

"In order to ascertain the spiritual condition of Greece, the Committee expect you will travel as extensively as circumstances will allow, particularly among the islands, in which the Committee have been led to believe there will be found greater sensibility on this subject, more intelligence, and a greater desire for knowledge. The same circumstances, it is understood, may be predicated, though in a less degree, of those parts of the Morea which are in the greatest degree relieved from the apprehension of war. It is feared, however, that you will everywhere find much ignorance of the pure Gospel, and in too many instances a strong tendency to infidelity.

"In all these respects the Committee are desirous that you should make up

Mr. Robertson took with him the following letter of introduction to Foreign Ecclesiastics, signed by such of the Bishops of our Church as could conveniently be applied to, by which they have expressed their interest in the Mission in which he has engaged.

*"To the Rev. J. J. ROBERTSON, Missionary Agent to Greece, under appointment of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.*

"The undersigned, taking under his consideration that, in acting under your commission, you may occasionally have an intercourse with some Bishop of the Greek Church, desires you to present to any such Right Rev. person the profound respect and the paternal affection of a brother Bishop, in the forty-second year of his Episcopacy, and the President of the Society in whose service you are about to depart for Greece.

"The undersigned recognizes the Greek Church as of Apostolic origin, and a sister of the Church in which he unworthily holds a

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from your own personal observation, rather than from the information of others, a deliberate and mature opinion, so that, in your communications to the Committee, which will be laid before the public, the Greeks may appear in their own actual character, and we be rendered able to understand their real necessities, with a view to the application of the best means of relief.

"II. The Greeks, as is well known to you, have a Church constituted after what we believe to be the Apostolic model, and to be acknowledged by us as a sister Church, except in its corruptions of the Gospel. There is good hope that, through the benevolent efforts of Protestant Christendom, favored by Him without whose favor all efforts are vain, the darkness which has so long rested upon that Church may be dispelled.

"You will, therefore, avail yourself of all suitable occasions for ascertaining their disposition to receive episcopally ordained Missionaries and, in particular, Missionaries of our own Church. In order to this you will state the advantages which this Church enjoys in its possession and public preaching of the pure Gospel, in its Apostolic and yet free Constitution, in its Scriptural Liturgy, and in the learning and active pastoral character of its clergy.

"You might do an acceptable service, perhaps, by employing some leisure hours, when your knowledge of the language shall be sufficiently advanced, in preparing a summary tract on the Episcopal character of the primitive Churches, those of Greece in particular, and supporting your arguments by quotations from the Greek fathers.

"III. You will also improve every opportunity for disseminating religious

conspicuous station. He has for a long time felt a deep interest in the oppression endured by certain portions of the said Church, under the Turkish Government, and in their persevering attachment to the faith handed down to them by our blessed Saviour and His Apostles. He has rejoiced in their late deliverance from that power, and has prayed that it may be permanently established, and that it may be productive of their increase in every grace and in all good works.

"If any such Right Rev. person should administer to you any religious aid, or any personal kindness, in the discharge of your commission, let him be assured that it will be faithfully recorded and gratefully remembered by the Church under whose authority you are about to labor.

"Given in the city of Philadelphia, this twenty-second day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1828.

"(Signed)

WILLIAM WHITE,

"Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and Senior Bishop of said Church in the United States.

"PHILADELPHIA, Dec., 1828."

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publications. For this purpose the American Bible Society has generously placed, through this Society, at your disposal a number of copies of the Holy Scriptures, and a credit on the books of the British and Foreign Bible Society for a further and large supply. A quantity of tracts, with the means of largely increasing the number, with like liberality, has been placed at your disposal by the American Tract Society; to this has been added by our Society the sum of eighty dollars, which, if necessary, can be much increased, to enable you to purchase Prayer Books, Homilies, and other works containing the doctrines and principles of our own Church. These means will afford you very enlarged opportunities for usefulness, and tend, doubtless, to open to you the hearts of people, for whose instruction, it is seen, that strangers, who yet claim to be brethren, are so desirous.

"In a word, you will use liberally every means of usefulness which it may please your and our Master, the great Disposer of human events, to place before you, looking to Him in continued, unwearied prayer for His guidance and blessing. Remembering, moreover, that much of the interest which our Church is hereafter to take in the cause of the dissemination of the Gospel may depend upon the combined zeal and prudence which you, its first Foreign Missionary, may exhibit—that, as you will be followed by the prayers of many, so the eyes of many, both among the friends and the enemies of Missions, will be upon you, and diligently follow your steps.

"May He who has promised to be with His Ministers to the end of the world bless, preserve, and guide you."

Several other Bishops subsequently joined in the above letter by affixing their signatures. Application would have been made to all of them for that purpose, had time allowed.

The available funds of the Society were, by resolution, as usual, placed at the disposal of the Executive Committee until the next meeting of the Board.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs. Nicklin and Lowber, was appointed to inquire into the cost of a lot of ground, and of a building suitable to the accommodation of the Board of Directors and residence of the Secretary of the Society, and to report at the next meeting.

The Board then went into an election of ten persons to constitute, with the Bishops of this Church and the Secretary and Treasurer of the Society, an Executive Committee. The following persons were chosen :

Rev. James Montgomery, D.D.,	Messrs. J. C. Lowber,
Jackson Kemper,	C. N. Bancker,
Peter Van Pelt,	Philip H. Nicklin,
Benjamin B. Smith,	John Farr,
Edward Rutledge,	Jacob Lex,

Dr. Caspar Morris was chosen Treasurer ; Messrs. John Read and C. N. Bancker, Trustees of the Permanent Fund, and J. C. Lowber, Esq., Auditor.

The Board then adjourned to attend Divine Service at St. James's Church. The sermon on this occasion was preached by the Rev. Alonzo Potter, then Rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston, afterward Bishop of Pennsylvania. After service the Board met and passed the following Resolution :

*"Resolved,* That the thanks of the Board be given to the Rev. Mr. Potter, and that he be requested to furnish a copy of his sermon for the press."

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NOTE.—We gladly record here the following extracts from this discourse, which might well be wholly reproduced, did space allow :

*"I am a debtor both to the Greeks, and to the Barbarians ; both to the wise, and to the unwise."*—Romans, i. 14.

*"To preach the Gospel then, is, in the ethics of Paul, but to pay a debt. It is not, in his view, a gratuity—the bestowment of which implies merit,*



The Executive Committee's Report to the Board, at this Annual Meeting, May 12, 1829, gives the following particulars additional to those which have been already noted :

MEANS EMPLOYED TO INCREASE THE INTEREST OF THE CHURCH IN  
THE WORK OF MISSIONS.

"In the expectation that the attention of the members of our Church might be more fully drawn to the Society by such a measure,

while the withholding of it would be scarcely, if at all, a sin. It is a debt. Its obligation is not less imperative than that of the ordinary duties of justice. No human law, 'tis true, can exactly define or enforce this obligation. Its discharge may and must be left to the dictates of individual discretion. When its claims conflict with those of common equity, they may, and of course should, give way. But still its authority is not on these accounts the less perfect or the less binding. With the Apostle, to love one's neighbor as himself—to do him good as he has opportunity—to impart to him, therefore, if he have it not, the richest of all blessings, the blessing of the Gospel—this, we say, is, in the estimation of St. Paul, a duty, for the omission of which there can be at the bar of God no conceivable excuse.

"But who is this neighbor? To whom was this debt of the Apostle due? The text answers: To the Greeks and to the Barbarians. In the vocabulary of the Greeks, Barbarian, you know, was the name of all foreigners, so that, to be a debtor to the Greeks and Barbarians was to be a debtor to the whole world—or rather, since the Apostle speaks here as a Jew, to the *whole Pagan world*. Having committed unto him the Apostleship of the uncircumcision, sent forth by his once persecuted, but now adored Master, on the first mission to the Gentiles, he beholds in each of these Gentiles a creditor. They are sitting in darkness and in the shadow of death. To his keeping is confided the instrument which is to open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, from the power of Satan unto God. Were he to prove unfaithful to a charge so momentous, woe must betide him. A necessity is laid upon him; he must preach the Gospel. And under the pressure of this conviction, how does he go forth? With what heroism? with what self-devotion? Though bonds and afflictions await him in every city; though his course is one of weariness and painfulness, of watchings and hunger, of great and manifold perils, yet, no-wise daunted, he presses onward with a perseverance which nothing but the chains of the imperial Cesar can arrest—with an intensity of ardor which nothing but the hand of death can extinguish.

"But who is this Paul? In what capacity does he here speak? As a private man? Nay, but as an Apostle of the Lord Jesus Christ! As acting under a special commission? Nay, but as acting under that commission—the warrant of all ministerial authority—to preach the Gospel to every creature! As engaged in a work which is since complete? Nay, but as engaged in one

the Secretary was directed by the Committee to visit the Dioceses of New Jersey, Maryland, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and New York, while their respective Conventions were in session, to promote, by such means as might be in his power, the interests and views of

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which shall be complete only when the kingdoms of this world shall have become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ! This Paul, this Apostle to the Gentiles, this servant of the Lord Jesus Christ, my friends, he speaks in the name, as the representative of the *Christian Church*! The obligation which he here owns is her obligation. To preach repentance and the remission of sins among all nations, to labor for the extension of his faith 'as much as in him is,' to the full extent of his ability, to do this now, while he has time, while he has strength, while he has opportunity; this is the duty which, in behalf of the Church of God, in behalf of its every individual member, he admits, and, for our instruction, permanently records.

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"The Apostles, in the face of the Roman power, in defiance of an idolatry more inveterate than the world ever saw; destitute of numbers, or talent, or influence; aided only by the gift of tongues and the power of miracles, could go forth, and in three hundred years win the whole civilized world to Christ! And shall we, with the power of acquiring all tongues, with the record of those same miracles to authenticate (which was all that the miracles themselves could do) the divinity of our commission; assisted, too, by so many, such peculiar advantages—shall we stand and parley, and say *it is not time!* Not time! when Paganism seems smitten with infirmity, and tottering under the imbecility of old age! Not time! when the people of the Saints of the Most High seem going forth in serious earnest to take possession of the kingdom and dominion and greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven! Not time! when on every side we have proof positive and ocular, of the practicability and the success of their enterprise!—when the notes of Christian praise are heard from the cliffs of the North and the isles of the South; from the shores of the East and the wilderness of the West; when whole villages of Asia are seen subverting their idol temples, and tribes of Africa are heard calling out for 'good men and good books;' when the power and efficacy of Christian truth are witnessed in the renovated lives and happy deaths of many a Pagan disciple;\* when from the dying lips of a Karaimoku, a Kespuolani, a Catharine Brown, there are heard, almost at this moment, the accents of Christian peace and hope,—is not this a time? When, in God's name, will be the time? Are we to wait till more generations shall have descended into eternity? Are we to wait till God, wearied with our sloth, shall work some miracle to reproach our unbelief and supersede our labors? Are we to wait till, in literal truth, an angel of Heaven shall come forth; come to perform our duty; come to publish in our stead the everlasting Gospel unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people? Shall we—? No!

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\* Reference is here made to facts contained in an appendix.

this Society. Several of those Conventions passed Resolutions approbatory of the objects and designs of the Society, and recommending it to the patronage of their Churches.

“A Resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted at the last

While we have opportunity, let us do good—let us do good unto all men. Now is the time, the accepted time! Ships are freighting for every idolatrous land; access is opening to every wandering and benighted horde—they wait, perhaps they long for our arrival; time presses; eternity is at hand; and soon we who can give, and they who might have received, shall stand together at the judgment-seat of Christ. Yea, brethren, the time is come; the set time to have mercy upon the heathen.

“Say not that we forget the wants of our own country, of our own Church. We forget them not. We know that they are great; that, if you will, they are paramount. We see them pressing up for relief from every quarter. We forget not that an eventful moral experiment—an experiment not only involving our national destiny, but the destiny, perhaps, of other nations, is here in progress; that among us there has been committed, for the first time, to private benevolence, the task of Christianizing a great and ever-growing people. We do not overlook the difficulty of this task, nor deny that it has hitherto been grossly neglected. We often compare the extension of the population with the extension of religious means, and contemplate the appalling fact that the latter is greatly outstripped by the former! In one word, that since the formation of our Government the cause of Christianity has really declined among us; that so great is the disparity between its advance and the advance of population, that it has lost more than one third of its entire relative strength; that at this moment, and in this land, the asylum of conscience and the ark of civil freedom, there are destitute of the means of grace not less than four millions of souls, on whose virtue depend alike the welfare and being of our Republic; and that, at this rate, but sixty years need elapse before two thirds of our whole population will be found living without Christian instruction and dying without Christian hope. These are facts which we do not deny; which we plainly see; and as we see them, we confess that our hearts do tremble for our country—for the ark of God.

“But what then? Because our brethren after the flesh have claims, does it follow that the Pagan has none? Because one creditor is pressing, must the rights of another be forgotten? Paul was a debtor to the Greeks, but did he, on that account, forget that to the Barbarians he was a debtor also? Our countrymen are suffering a famine of the Word of God, but does that diminish the necessities of the heathen? Still they frequent the altars of a cruel superstition; still, to the number of five hundred millions, they pine under a bondage direr than was that of Egypt—a bondage, too, from which we alone can rescue them! Who, then, shall say, ‘*There are wants at home; I can send nothing abroad?*’ Let the one be done, let not the other be left undone. Pour the radiance of the Gospel on the dark places of your Republic; but remembering that without its borders there are places yet more dark; remember-

meeting, requesting the Bishops and Ecclesiastical Authorities to recommend to the Clergy and Congregations to make an Annual Collection in favor of the Society, was, about the same time, forwarded to the said authorities. From these circumstances com-

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ing that it was for their illumination, also, that this Gospel was confided to your care; on them, also, let that radiance be poured. Nor wait, ere you do this, to see its last triumph at home! Before then, centuries may elapse. Imitate rather the example of the Apostles. Go first to the lost sheep of the house of Israel, and when they have received the invitation of mercy, then, whether they hear or whether they forbear, hasten onward. If, like the chosen people of old, they put it from them—if they listen to it only with dull and insensate hearts, then turn ye to the Gentiles. Leave behind you Bibles to instruct, ministers to exhort; and your charity, having thus *begun at home*, let it continue and increase and advance. Its efforts are to be bounded only by your ability, by the spiritual exigencies of mankind. *The field is the world.* You may not gather in a full harvest from one part of this field when the seed is not even sown in another! It must whiten together unto the harvest. You may not introduce the millennium into one nation, when in another the slightest preparation for it has not been made! The intercourse subsisting between them must forever forbid this. If you would indeed accelerate the approach of that blest era, you must do as did the first Missionaries of the Cross. Having planted the Church in one place, you must hasten to another. Having made a lodgment in the enemy's country, you must plant, at favorable points, your fortresses, and leave them to complete the conquest! Your labors must be *extended*, and *extended*, and *extended*, till missionary stations shall twinkle, as radiant points, over all the expanse of Pagan darkness. Then may you look for the second advent of the Sun of Righteousness. From these stations shall emanate a light waxing brighter and brighter. Fed by Christian zeal and fanned by Christian prayers, they shall burn with an intenser heat; they shall diffuse a more resplendent lustre, until at length the millennial day shall dawn, and over all the earth at once shall the glory of the Lord arise."

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"In calling then upon my friends, my fellow Churchmen, to come forth and enlist in this enterprise, I appeal not merely to their love of Christ, I appeal not merely to their love of those for whom Christ died—I appeal to their love of self; to their love of their own Church. Do they venerate that Zion within whose pale their lines have fallen? Do they daily pray to Heaven that prosperity may be within her palaces? Would they labor and toil to make her the joy and praise of the whole earth? Let them supplicate—let them excite—let them foster *the spirit of Missions!* Duty apart; if they look not with peculiar sympathy upon its objects; if they doubt whether the Gospel enjoins it; if they regard as more important the extension of their religion at home; still, I say, let them cherish *the spirit of Missions!* It is the power which shall give impulse and momentum to this domestic religion. The bread which they cast upon the waters shall not go forth simply to bless other lands.

bined, the Committee anticipated very favorable results; in which, however, they have been greatly disappointed—two or three Dioceses only, so far as is known to the Committee, having taken any further steps in relation to the subject.”

#### INDIANS.

Reference is made to the employment of the Rev. Eleazer Williams as Missionary to the Oneida Indians settled on the Fox River, of Green Bay. They anticipated from him much assistance, through his influence with his brethren, to the Missionary and Education Establishment, which, after many disappointments, it was hoped would soon be in successful operation at Green Bay.

Respecting the mission to Green Bay, the Committee reported success, after long delay, in obtaining governmental aid in the work; assurance had been given that upon the ratification of the Treaty at Green Bay of 1827, the appropriation for educational purposes should be placed at the Society's disposal. “This ratification,” the Committee remark, “took place at the late session of Congress; and the Society will now be entitled to receive \$1,000 for three years, and \$1,500 a year thereafter, during the pleasure of the Government, for this purpose.”

\* \* \* \* \*

“The Rev. Richard Cadle, for several years our valued and highly useful Missionary at Detroit, has been appointed Missionary and Superintendent; Dr. Erastus Root, of New York, teacher; and Mr. Albert G. Ellis, farmer, and his wife housekeeper.”

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Ere long it shall return, infusing life and energy into the very vitals of their Church. Never was there a greater error than to suppose that this spirit is hostile to the domestic interests of our Zion. Hostile, my friends? Is not charity twice blessed? Does it not bless them who give as well as them who take? Is it not said that to them who lend unto the Lord it shall be repaid, even in this life, an hundredfold? And suppose we that this promise extends not to this great charity? No; send forth our Missionaries; levy contributions on every the feeblest of our Churches; excite them to feel; let their prayers and alms ascend in one cloud before the throne; and if there be truth, I say not in the Bible, but if there be truth in the nature of man, there shall come back a shower of blessings to fertilize and make glad this city of our God.” \* \* \*

The Report of the Executive Committee, and the documents which were submitted with it, furnished full particulars respecting the proposed work among the Indians.

It is not thought best to enlarge here upon this branch of what was then regarded as a portion of the Foreign work. Whoever shall review and record the history of Domestic Missions—to which Missions to the Indians now more properly belong—will find it consistent with his purpose and directly in his way to enlarge upon the early efforts of the Church among the aborigines.

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS SINCE THE 12TH OF MAY, 1828.

Domestic Account.....	\$530 25
Foreign Account.....	61 50
Green Bay Mission.....	47 50
Greek Mission .....	1,641 87
General Mission Account.....	1,954 95
	<hr/>
	\$4,236 07

BALANCES OF ACCOUNT MAY 12, 1829.

	DR.	CR.
Domestic.....	\$1,314 91	
Foreign.....		\$836 86
Green Bay.....		70 50
Greek Mission.....		62 85
General...		326 24
Balance in Treasury.....		18 46
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,314 91	\$1,314 91

PATRONS.

The following persons have been added to the list of Patrons since the last meeting of the Board:

Philip H. Nicklin, Esq., of Philadelphia, by his own subscription.

Rev. John H. Hopkins, of Pittsburgh, Pa., by his own subscription.

Rev. Charles Burroughs, of Portsmouth, N. H., by the Female Missionary Society of St. John's, Portsmouth.

Rev. George W. Doane, of Boston, by young ladies of Trinity Church, Boston.

Rev. Edward Rutledge, of Philadelphia, by Auxiliary Society of Trinity Church, Philadelphia.

Rev. Alonzo Potter, of Boston, by Foreign Mission Society of St. Paul's, Boston.

Mrs. Caroline B. Laurens, of Charleston, S. C., by her own subscription.

Edward Tuckerman, Esq., of Boston, by his own subscription.

James Bowdoin, Esq., of Boston, by his own subscription.

Dr. Caspar Morris, of Philadelphia, by Foreign Mission Society, of St. Paul's Church, Boston.

Rev. George Weller, of Philadelphia, by Foreign Mission Society, of St. Paul's Church, Boston.

Joseph Marsh, Esq., of Amboy, N. J., by his own subscription.

Rev. B. B. Smith, of Philadelphia, by Foreign Mission Society, of St. Paul's Church, Boston.

#### MEMBERS FOR LIFE.

Rt. Rev. Nathaniel Bowen, of Charleston, S. C.

Mrs. Julia Rush, of Philadelphia.

#### NEW AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

The Auxiliary Missionary Society of Emmanuel Church, New Castle, Delaware.

The Auxiliary Society of St. Andrew's Church, Mt. Holly, N. J.

All other matters contained in the full Report of the Executive Committee relate to Domestic Missions.

The meeting of the Board of Directors, May 12, 1829, to which the foregoing particulars relate, is said to have been "distinguished by uncommon zeal and unanimity."

#### TRIENNIAL MEETING, HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 13, 1829.

From the Report of the Board of Directors to the Society, at this meeting, we gather the following:

The Report, at its opening, states that—

"The Board have cause to express thankfulness to God that some portions of that cloud which rested on the Society's path at the last meeting have been dispersed. Their path, however, is still beset with difficulties, and many obstacles are yet to be removed, which retard its usefulness and fetter the efforts of its friends. They trust to the wisdom of the Society and Convention of the Church that everything will be done which may give to the institution its proper standing, increased means of usefulness, and cordial and general support."

## . AUXILIARY SOCIETIES AND PATRONAGE.

"The number of Auxiliary Societies has always been small—now about twenty in all. Some have been added since the last Triennial Report; a few only regular in remittances; some, however, very efficient helpers.

"Patrons, 83; Members for Life, 44; Annual Subscribers, 36."

## AGENCIES.

"The Board, deeming the appointment of a General Agent of great importance to the Society, at the meeting in 1828, authorized the Executive Committee, as soon as in their opinion the funds of the Society would allow, to appoint a Permanent General Agent, with suitable salary; meanwhile to make such arrangements as seemed most expedient for forwarding the purpose desired. The Secretary was requested to fulfil the duties of such an office as far as practicable. This he continued to do until the last meeting of the Board, when the necessity appeared to be so obvious that the Board directed the continuance of the office until the present meeting of the Society, and, in addition to his salary as Secretary, voted the sum of \$300, being at the rate of \$1,200 per annum.

"As was expected, by the terms of the appointment, the Secretary and General Agent has devoted himself entirely to the business of the Society with unwearied zeal and with great ability.

"As the measure was an experiment in which the future prospects of the Society were believed to be deeply involved, the Board deem it to be their duty to lay before the Society and the Convention the effects which have resulted from it. During the last six months the exertions of the Secretary and General Agent have added to the funds between eight and nine hundred dollars. The expenses of the Agent have been three hundred and seventy dollars for the last three months.

"Whether the Society will consider the fruits of this experiment such as to warrant the prosecution, or will be able to devise other measures for increasing the funds, is now submitted to them by the Board of Directors with great concern, but with great confidence in their wisdom."

## FOREIGN MISSIONARY STATIONS.

We omit here Missions among the Indians, inasmuch as such



Missions came shortly afterward to be regarded as Domestic Missions, and were placed under the head of Domestic Missions in the Report for 1830.

The Board reported the following :

“ *Greece*.—Appointment of Rev. J. J. Robertson as Missionary Agent.

“ *Liberia, W. A.*—Appointment and death of the Rev. Mr. Oson, and the expectation of laborers from the Mission School in Hartford, Conn.

“ *Buenos Ayres*.—The appointment of the Rev. Lot Jones ; his departure for that field delayed by reason of the blockade of that port, and other circumstances. When these became more favorable, Mr. Jones had made other arrangements, and the object was necessarily laid aside.”

#### PUBLICATIONS.

Under this head are mentioned the Quarterly Missionary Paper, and the Sermons of the Rev. Dr. Wainwright and the Rev. Mr. Potter.

“The Board believe that these publications have materially strengthened the cause of Missions among the members of the Church, and that they have been instrumental in increasing the disposition to furnish aid to the Missions of the Society.”

#### FUNDS.

“The Treasurer’s Report will give a view of the state of the funds, in which there is an alarming deficit. The uncertainty which, by the present mode of collections, must rest upon this branch of the Society’s means, it is feared, will ever form a clog upon any liberal and extensive operations. The Board are unable to calculate at any time upon funds for Missions until they are actually received into the Treasury. This is occasioned by their being obliged to rely upon voluntary, irregular, and often intermittent congregational collections and casual donations.

“Auxiliary Societies would at least furnish them probable ground upon which to build, and the deficiencies might then be readily covered, on an emergency, by the application of an Agent to wealthy congregations for collections, or by a public appeal.

"It becomes difficult, therefore, to make such engagements with Missionaries at a distance as will enable them to receive, regularly when due, their salaries; and yet, unless this can be done, a principal inducement to enter the service of the Society will be removed.

"At this period of the year, pressure and embarrassment have been annually felt, as the quarterly receipts have been much below the quarterly expenditures. It is hoped, therefore, that the Society and the Convention will assist the Board in devising and putting in operation some more efficient plan by which they may be enabled to make such estimates of their expected income as may authorize them to contract with Missionaries, in the reasonable expectation of being at all times ready to meet their demands and free them from embarrassments, which have repeatedly made advances from other sources, necessary to save the drafts of the Missionaries from dishonor.

"The Treasurer is now liable to be called on at any moment to meet engagements amounting to upward of \$800; demands for some of which will no doubt be made before he will be in funds to answer them; besides which the Society is in arrears to the Permanent Fund \$316.64.

"A tax upon the funds of no small amount is furnished by the publication of the Reports, sermons preached before the Board, and the Quarterly Paper. These publications, the Board believe, have been productive of considerable advantage to the Society and the great cause of Christian Missions, so much so that the Board would be at a loss in what manner to supply the want of them. As they have hitherto been circulated gratuitously, there is no direct return to the Society of the amount of the cost.

"The Board, in conclusion, would express their conviction that the interests of the Society have been, for some time past, after a long season of doubt and disquietude, gradually but slowly advancing. They see the spirit of missions unfolding itself in the Church, and they cordially pray that her councils may be inspired with such wisdom, and her members with such zeal and liberality, that she may be as conspicuous for her labors in this noble cause as she is for the purity and soundness of her doctrines and institutions."

The above gives account of some unpleasant experiences of our brethren connected with the administration of the Missionary

affairs of the Church at an early day. Others who have come after them have had many such, and oftentimes repeated, to the great disquiet of their souls.

The foregoing Report of the Board of Directors was accepted and adopted by the Society, and was by it laid before the General Convention, together with the proposed alteration in the Constitution of the Society, which the Board recommended by action taken at its Annual Meeting, in May of this year, and which was now approved by the Society.

The proposed amendments of the Constitution were first adopted by the House of Bishops, and in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the documents were referred to the Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, of which the Rev. Alonzo Potter was Chairman.

That Committee made a full and interesting Report on the General Missionary work of the Church, as presented in the Triennial Report of the Society and the Annual Reports of the Board of Directors for 1827, 1828, and 1829.

The Committee commended very highly the zeal and fidelity of the Board, and especially of the Executive Committee and Secretary; mentioned with regret that the Society had not received that general and cordial support, even from the friends of Missions, which was so earnestly to have been desired.

The Committee cordially approved the proposed changes in the Constitution; urged the importance of adopting systematic methods for raising money, and especially through Auxiliary Societies; advised against the scattering of efforts by the adoption of an undue number of Missionary Stations; and toward the conclusion of their interesting Report, said:

“When it is considered that this Society was formed by the General Convention, and operates under its immediate supervision; when it is remembered that it was designed to present to all in our

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*Note.*—The Financial Statement, which was appended to the Report of the Board of Directors, does not appear in the copy before us; the omission is, however, rendered less important by the fact that in the next Annual Report (that for 1830) the whole amount of receipts is given from *the date of the previous Annual Meeting*, May, 1829.

Communion who are interested in Missions a reservoir where their liberality may collect and flow forth in streams to bless and make glad our sinful world; when it is remembered that, while none are coerced to join it or contribute to its funds, it still stands, an authorized channel through which the accumulated charities of the Church may be so guided as to subserve its own high interests; when these things are considered, your Committee cannot but look upon this institution as one of the most important, they may say *the* most important, in our Church."

The Committee, at the conclusion of their Report, proposed the following Resolutions:

"1. *Resolved*, That it be recommended to all Protestant Episcopalians who contribute to the support of General Missions, to make the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society the channel of their contributions.

"2. *Resolved*, That the Amendments of the Constitution adopted by the Society, and sanctioned by the House of Bishops, be concurred in by this House.

"3. *Resolved*, That it be recommended to the Board to take the earliest opportunity of sending a Missionary to Liberia, on the coast of Africa, and to restrict the foreign operations to that post and the others already established."

These Resolutions were adopted.

## CONSTITUTION,

AS AMENDED AUGUST, 1829.

ART. I. This Institution shall be denominated the *Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America*.

ART. II. It shall be composed of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and of such other persons as shall contribute, by subscription, three dollars or more, annually, to the objects of the Institution, during the continuance of such contributions; and of such as shall contribute at once thirty dollars, which contribution shall constitute them members for life.

Clergymen who pay fifty dollars, and other persons who pay one hundred dollars, at one time, shall be denominated Patrons.

It shall be the privilege of the subscribers to designate, on their subscriptions, to which of the objects, Domestic or Foreign, or to what particular Missionary object, they desire their contributions to be applied. If no specification be made, the Board of Directors may apply them to either, or both, at their discretion.

ART. III. The Society shall meet triennially, at the place in which the General Convention shall hold its session. The time of meeting shall be on the second day of the session, at five o'clock, P.M.

A sermon shall be preached, and a collection made in aid of the funds of the Society, at such time during the session of the Convention as may be determined at the preceding meeting; the preacher to be appointed by the Board of Directors.

ART. IV. The presiding Bishop of this Church shall be President of the Society; the other Bishops, according to seniority, Vice-Presidents. There shall be a Secretary, and twenty-four Directors, who shall be chosen by ballot at each meeting.

ART. V. The Directors, together with the President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and Patrons, who shall have become such prior to the General Convention of 1829, shall compose a body to be denominated "The Board of Directors of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America."

They shall meet annually, on the second Tuesday in May, in the city of Philadelphia, or in some other place to be determined by the Executive Committee, except in the year of the meeting of the General Convention, when they shall assemble on the second day of the meeting of the Convention, and in the place of the meeting thereof. Nine members of the Board of Directors shall be necessary to constitute a quorum to do business.

The meeting of the Board of Directors shall always be opened by using a form of prayer consisting of a special Collect, to be prepared by the Presiding Bishop, and one or more Collects from the Liturgy.

ART. VI. The Board may establish Missionary Stations, appoint Missionaries, and make all By-laws necessary for their own government, and for regulating the appointment of Missionaries, appropriations of money, and the conducting of the Missions. Special

meetings, a month's previous notice being given, may be called when necessary to fix new Missionary Stations, and to transact such business as circumstances may require; at which special meetings seven members, including the President, or one of the Vice-Presidents, shall be a quorum to transact business.

The Board shall appoint an Executive Committee, and may at any meeting appoint such Committees as may be necessary or useful, and give to them such powers as, in the opinion of the Board, shall tend to the accomplishment of the objects of the Society; but no Missionary shall be appointed, either by the Board or by any Committee to whom the appointment shall be assigned by the Board, unless the President, or the Bishop to whose Diocese he belongs, shall assent thereto.

ART. VII. There shall be annually appointed by the Board of Directors a Treasurer, and two members of the Society who, together, shall be termed Trustees of the Permanent Fund.

The duties of the Treasurer shall be defined by the Board of Directors.

The Permanent Fund shall be composed hereafter of such legacies and other sums as shall be specially given for that Fund.

ART. VIII. The Board of Directors shall take such measures as they may deem proper to establish Auxiliary Societies in any Diocese, with the consent of the Bishop of the same, to secure patronage, and to enlarge the funds of the Institution.

ART. IX. In any Diocese or district where there is a Bishop or an Ecclesiastical body, duly constituted under the authority of the Convention of the same, for Missionary purposes, aid may be given in money; but the appointment of the Missionary shall rest with the Bishop or Ecclesiastical body aforesaid. He shall act under their direction, and shall render to them a report of his proceedings, copies of which he shall forward to this Society.

ART. X. The Board of Directors shall annually publish, for the information of the members of the Church, a Report of their proceedings, and shall, at every meeting of the Society, present a general view of the proceedings of the Board since the last meeting, which shall be referred to a Committee, to prepare for the consideration of the Society a Report, to be presented to the Convention during its session, as the Report of the Society.

ART. XI. Alterations of the Constitution may be proposed, either by the Society or by the General Convention, at their

respective Triennial Meetings; but no proposed alteration shall be adopted, unless by the concurrent vote of the two bodies.

ART. XII. It is recommended to every member of the Society to pray to Almighty God for His blessing upon its designs, under the full conviction that, unless He direct us in all our doings with His most gracious favor, and further us with His continual help, we cannot reasonably hope, either to procure suitable persons to act as Missionaries, or expect that their endeavors will be successful.

#### OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

##### *President :*

Rt. Rev. William White, D.D.

##### *Vice Presidents :*

Rt. Rev. J. H. Hobart, D.D.

“ A. V. Griswold, D.D.

“ R. C. Moore, D.D.

“ John Croes, D.D.

“ N. Bowen, D.D.

“ P. Chase, D.D.

“ T. C. Brownell, D.D.

“ H. U. Onderdonk, D.D.

“ William Meade, D.D.

All the Bishops are, *ex officio*, members of the Board of Directors.

##### *Directors :*

(By paying \$50 previous to August, 1829.)

Rev. J. Abercrombie, D.D.,

“ T. G. Allen,

“ H. Anthon,

“ G. Boyd,

“ F. Beasley, D.D.,

“ G. T. Bedell,

“ A. L. Baurly,

“ D. Butler,

“ S. C. Brinckle,

“ C. Burroughs,

“ B. C. Cutler,

Rev. W. Jackson,

“ S. Johnston,

“ J. Kemper, D.D.,

“ Wm. F. Lee,

“ J. Milnor, D.D.,

“ J. Montgomery, D.D.,

“ Wm. C. Mead,

“ R. U. Morgan,

“ R. S. Mason,

“ J. Moss,

“ S. Nichols,

Rev. R. B. Croes,	Rev. B. G. Noble,
“ John Croes,	“ A. Potter,
“ J. Chapman,	“ S. W. Presstman,
“ F. H. Cuming,	“ W. Richmond,
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“ A. Eaton, D.D.,	“ E. Rutledge,
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“ Manton Eastburn,	New York.,
Mr. John Gray,	near Fredericksburg, Va.,
Rev. C. E. Gadsden,	Charleston, S. C.,
“ A. Gibbs,	“
Mr. Thomas S. Grimkie,	“
Mrs. E. Gates,	“
“ H. R. Hamilton,	Beaufort, S. C.,
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Rev. M. H. Lance,	"
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Mr. Thomas Ryerson,	Philadelphia,
" Gil. Robertson,	"
" J. Rapeley,	Charleston, S. C.,
Mrs. E. Rapeley,	"
Mr. J. Rush,	Philadelphia,
John Read, Esq.,	"
Rev. J. Spencer,	Easton, Md.,
Mr. Silas Sprague,	
Rev. H. Smith,	Augusta, Ga.,
" T. Strong,	Greenfield, Mass.,
Mr. J. M. Head,	
" H. Sybert,	Philadelphia,
Miss E. Turner,	New York,
" J. B. Turner,	"
Mrs. E. Waters,	Philadelphia,
Mr. John White,	"
" S. Warren,	Troy, N. Y.,
" F. Withers,	Georgetown, S. C.,
" R. F. Withers,	"
" R. A. Withers,	"
" I. Ward,	"
" F. M. Weston,	"
Mrs. Waring,	"

*Executive Committee:*

Rev. Dr. Montgomery,	P. H. Nicklin, Esq.,
" Dr. Kemper,	Charles Wheeler, Esq.,
" Geo. Boyd,	Dr. C. Morris,
P Van Pelt,	Lewis R. Ashurst.

Rev. Edward Rutledge, Secretary and *ex officio* member of the Executive Committee.

Charles N. Bancker, Esq., Auditor, and *ex officio* member of the Executive Committee.

Jacob Lex, Esq., Treasurer, and *ex officio* member of the Executive Committee.

John Read, Esq.,  
C. N. Bancker, Esq., } Trustees of the Permanent Fund.

Shortly after this Triennial Meeting, it is thought, a pamphlet, bearing date 1829, was published (whether upon anything more than individual responsibility does not appear) in advocacy of the claims of the Society. Its title is as follows :

#### “ CRISIS

*“ In the affairs of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and*

#### “ AN APPEAL

TO EPISCOPALIANS ON ITS BEHALF.”

It is a pamphlet of fifty-four printed pages, octavo, and was manifestly written by some one whose heart was inflamed with zeal for the cause of Missions, and who greatly lamented the general deadness of the Church in respect to its claims. It is thoroughly methodical and clear in its statements and arguments and drawn to a keen edge, which cuts deep into the joints of indifference and sloth.

We give the following extracts :

“To a diligent student of the New Testament, and of the history of the immediate successors of the Apostles, the idea of a Christian Church destitute of the elements of extension and enlargement, could not possibly occur; or if the state of facts should ever suggest such an idea, it would be inseparable from the conviction that *that* Church had strangely departed from the spirit of the earliest friends and the brightest ornaments of the religion of Christ. And yet, except for a very short season immediately subsequent to the Reformation, this was the sad aspect presented by most Protestant churches down to a period within the memory of many now living.

“The grievous sin of departure from the spirit of primitive Christianity, and of forgetfulness of the express command of the risen Saviour, had brought the blight and curse of spiritual barren-

ness upon nearly the whole of the Lord's heritage. It is speaking, therefore, in terms of reproach and bitter lamentation, justly merited by almost all the daughters of the Reformation, when we say that our own Church, at the opening of the present century, was almost entirely destitute of the Missionary spirit. This lethargy, alas! hath cleaved to us somewhat longer than to others. And, unhappily, its guilt in our case must be confessed, in many respects, to be very peculiar and very aggravated, inasmuch as the two Churches which exhibited the most striking exception to the above remarks, and whose successful enterprises were electrifying the entire Christian world, stood no less intimately related to us than as an acknowledged sister, and as our mother beloved. Before the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States had secured independent existence, the Episcopal Church of the United Brethren had been some years successfully engaged in Foreign Missions. Limited as their numbers were, to a few scattered settlements of impoverished exiles, they had made many solitary and desolate places vocal and glad with the sound of the Gospel. And one VENERABLE SOCIETY, at least, in our mother country, had shed a sacred influence abroad over many fair portions of this western world by its efforts to PROPAGATE THE GOSPEL of our Lord Jesus Christ. It seems, indeed, most extraordinary and inconsistent, that an infant Church like ours, owing almost its very existence to Missionary effort, should not, from the first, have been distinguished for its Missionary zeal. The fact, however, is recorded with so much the deeper regret and humility, that scarcely any denomination of Christians, speaking the English language, has been so indifferent to Missions as our own. Up to this moment we have but one small infant station amongst the heathen, and that chiefly for the purposes of education, at Green Bay, and not a single Foreign Missionary on any distant shore.

“In order that a due impression may be made of the very extraordinary nature and the aggravated guilt of this indifference and neglect, a great variety of considerations must be passed in review before us. The Episcopal Church, as we have already observed, is the daughter of a Missionary Church; she owes, if not absolutely her existence, yet much of her early foothold and present prosperity, to the fostering care of a most interesting and noble Missionary institution. To provoke her to love and good works, the example was before her of a Church much

more scattered, feeble, and poor than herself, the energy of whose devoted and unwearied sons had gathered trophies to magnify the triumphs of the Cross upon the frozen shores of Greenland and amid the retired and savage wilds of Southern Africa. The Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States invested herself in the robes of independent power at the most eventful crisis in the history of the world. The meetings of our first effective General Conventions were nearly contemporaneous with some of the most stupendous moral experiments by which the Lord God Omnipotent was, once for all, exhibiting to the world the disastrous and terrible effects of philosophic contempt of the Christian religion. She had scarcely begun to feel her strength when the wisdom of the same Supreme Ruler of human events had filled the minds of His chosen servants in Great Britain with the magnificent designs of Sunday School, Bible, Tract, and Missionary Societies, by whose energies, separate, yet wonderfully combined, the moral warfare has been turned, with most triumphant results, upon the strongholds of the kingdom of the enemy.

“How then did it come to pass that the whole Episcopal community in this country looked upon these movements with total inaction? Was it because no sympathy was felt on this side of the Atlantic in the eventful struggle going forward on its eastern shores? Was it because we had no commanding minds to catch the impulse and to communicate it to others? Was it because we lacked wealth and other means for the successful management of benevolent institutions? Nay, we had minds of the first order to grasp and estimate the bearing and tendency of political speculations; but no heavenly impulse inclined them to consecrate their powers to the service of the spiritual kingdom of the benevolent Redeemer. We had wealth enough to have originated and sustained Domestic or Foreign Missions upon a scale of moral magnificence vastly more extended than that upon which the Missions of our brethren of the Moravian Church were conducted. And from the West and the South there came a cry of destitution; and from degraded Africans and Indians amid and around us, a cry of spiritual wretchedness, loud and piteous enough to have touched hearts of stone, and yet nothing was done, nothing was attempted.” \*

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\* On the journal of General Convention, Tuesday, September 18, 1792, the following may be found :

The writer of the pamphlet then goes into a calculation of what it might reasonably have been expected, would have been accomplished by the Church, from the year 1820 to the year 1829, estimating the number of the clergy at three hundred, or of the parochial clergy at two hundred and fifty, with parishes embracing fifteen thousand communicants. He claims that the annual income of the Society should, at the latter date, have been TWENTY OR THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, whereas he says the average receipts have not equalled FIFTEEN HUNDRED a year.

The writer goes on to remark as follows :

“It is worthy of particular observation that when the Moravians sent forth their first Missionaries, the congregation consisted only of about six hundred poor, despised exiles; yet this inconsiderable company made such noble and extensive exertions for the conversion of the heathen as reflects not only the highest honor on themselves, but indelible disgrace on all the rest of the Christian world. In the short period of eight or nine years they sent Missionaries to Greenland, to St. Thomas, to St. Croix, to Surinam, to the Rio de Berbice, to the Indians of North America, to the negroes of South Carolina, to Lapland, to Tartary, to Algiers, to Guinea, to the Cape of Good Hope, and to the Island of Ceylon.

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“The President also reported that the two Houses had agreed to appoint a joint Committee for preparing a plan for supporting Missionaries to preach the Gospel on the frontiers of the United States.’

“But since by the Journal of Friday, Sept. 18, 1795, this plan seems to have been referred to the different State Conventions, since no General Society appears to have been contemplated, since Foreign Missions did not at all enter into the plan, and since nothing effective was ever done, it is hoped that the language which has been used above will not be considered too strong.

“That there were, from the first, individuals amongst us impressed beyond others with the importance of Missionary exertions, disposed to mourn over the general state of things around them, and anxious to avail themselves of every opportunity of directing the public mind to this momentous subject, there can be no question. The Records of the Church Missionary Society for 1816 or 1817 are inscribed with very touching testimonies of the willingness of the venerable President of our present Society, at that early day, to do all in his power to promote this sacred cause; as well as of the enlightened and fervent zeal of the Bishop of the Eastern Diocese. In truth, few, if any, of the Pastoral Letters or Diocesan Addresses of either of these distinguished prelates omit the opportunity of pressing home the claims of this subject upon the hearts of Churchmen.

"The example of the Church Missionary Society is of much more recent date, and may, therefore, be considered more exactly in point. It was organized in 1800, by a few members of the Established Church, particularly in reference to the wretched condition of the heathen in Africa and in the East. For the first ten or twelve years its income was extremely limited, not exceeding nine thousand dollars a year, upon an average of thirteen years. And yet, at its eleventh anniversary, it had in its employ, of all descriptions of persons, fifty in Africa and three in New Zealand, besides six candidates under the care of the Rev. Thomas Scott. In 1812 special efforts were made to increase the funds of the Society upon the plan of an extensive organization of Associations. This was commenced with great spirit by the voluntary efforts of distinguished clergy, with such extraordinary success, that the income of the Society was increased, during the first year, from ten thousand six hundred dollars to fifteen thousand four hundred, and the very next, to the almost incredible sum of fifty thousand dollars.

\* \* \* \* \*

"The views above exhibited have been urged with great reluctance, but it is believed that, upon a calm review of the whole case, it will be discovered that they are abundantly confirmed by facts. The perfect candor and impartiality, however, with which these remarks are intended to be penned, may be thought by some to require the same fair and dispassionate estimate of various circumstances which in some measure account for the lack of Missionary enterprise amongst Episcopalians, without attaching such grievous blame to their leading clergy and active laymen.

\* \* \* \* \*

"1. From the peculiar connection of the Episcopal Church in the colonies with the mother country, a more stunning and disastrous influence was felt through all her borders, from the Revolution, than by any other denomination in the land. The prosperity of most of these was steadily progressive, even through the darkest hours of the Revolutionary struggle. If otherwise, they were sufficiently compact and energetic to take instant advantage of the preëminently favorable and happy period of returning peace; whereas several extensive portions of the Episcopal Church are so far from having emerged from the utter overthrow of their early establishment, brought about by the Revolution, that many fair and stately edifices remain to this day unrescued from the dominion

of the foul and doleful creatures which have taken possession of their ruins.

\* \* \* \* \*

"2. It will easily be perceived from the above general statement that a very great share of that susceptible and active piety amongst us, which otherwise might have manifested itself in zeal for Missions, was fully occupied by the desolations within the Church.

\* \* \* \* \*

"3. Since the renewal of brighter auspices in our Church, another circumstance has operated immeasurably to the detriment of our Missionary efforts. The number of our clergy is extremely small, altogether inadequate, indeed, to our own pressing home demand.

\* \* \* \* \*

"4. In addition to these causes, it becomes necessary to name another, on account of its pervading and deeply pernicious influence, which, however, can scarcely claim rank with those which are purely extenuating. Exclusive and very undue devotion to measures entirely Diocesan has proved a fruitful cause of the comparative languor and inefficiency with which every general object of our Church has been prosecuted. All eyes and hearts have been occupied with the spiritual destitution immediately within range of observation.

\* \* \* \* \*

"We are perfectly free to admit that, according to ordinary worldly estimates of the duty of Churchmen, these considerations go far toward furnishing a satisfactory excuse for their undeniable deficiency in Missionary zeal. And fully aware are we that as many as confine their views to the claims of our own country, and fix their eyes solely upon the extenuating circumstances above unfolded, will be slow to perceive the force of those Scriptural rules which, in truth, should be considered finally decisive in the case. According to this uncompromising, Divine standard, we believe that NOTHING can absolve us from the guilt of forgetting or disregarding the command of the great Head of the Church. If it be said that our Clergy were few; so were they, we reply, when the Apostles became the dauntless and successful Missionaries of the Cross. If still it be insisted that our parishes were scattered and feeble, in most places groaning under the insupportable burden of



their own home wants, the case, we reply, was far more discouraging when the Moravians began their noble career.

\* \* \* \* \*

“We return, then, with increased conviction of its truth, to the position that WANT OF A MISSIONARY SPIRIT IS THE ONE SOLE DEPLORABLE CAUSE OF OUR WANT OF SUCCESS IN THE MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE.

\* \* \* \* \*

“Had the Missionary spirit been as rife amongst Episcopalians as amongst other Christians; or rather, rising far superior to so debased and miserable a standard, had they possessed it in the perfection of its holy influence, as it burned the bosom of the Lord Jesus, or even of His devoted Apostles, it is clear to demonstration that nothing could have repressed its various manifestations. Let the question be put, then, Where are the private Christians amongst us who are bending the whole aim and purpose of their lives so as to earn everything, to save everything, and to give everything in their power to promote the cause of Missions? Where are our men of wealth, willing each to support one, two, or three Missionaries, as many might do from their very superfluities? Where are our teachers and mechanics who are ready to sell all and follow their Master's call upon some glorious enterprise of mercy to benighted and forsaken corners of our dark world? Where are our aspirants for orders who, in the ardor of their earliest love, have purposed to part with every endearing attraction of home and native land, and to lay out the entire scheme of their future lives for Missionary toils and sacrifices? Where are our settled pastors, who are writing, preaching, and praying, week after week, with such Divine and primitive ardor as to electrify the Church through all her borders with their excelling zeal? Have we any voluntary agents disposed to adjust their plans for relaxation and health so as to promote the ends of this Society? Can private, social, or public meetings for prayer that the blessing of the great Head of the Church may descend upon our Society, upon its counsels and its Missionaries, once a month, or even less frequently, be found in all or many of our parishes?

“The Missionary spirit is a stirring spirit, emphatically a spirit of deep feeling and strenuous action. Did it exist, it could not remain inactive, and the might and majesty of its goings forth could not be concealed. We are parties concerned in the guilt of this indisputable lack of Missionary zeal, and conscience compels us

to make our own confession, at the same time that it urges us fearlessly to bring forward the like accusation against the Church at large."

\* \* \* \* \*

At the end of the Appeal from which the foregoing extracts are taken, the following Note is appended :

"In the course of the foregoing discussion, several conjectural estimates are inserted of the average income of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, from its first institution until the present time, and also of the total amount of its receipts and expenditures. They were based upon abstracts from the accounts of the Treasurer, as published in the Triennial Reports of the Society, and were known, particularly in respect to the years 1820 and 1821, to be defective and very far within the actual amounts.

"For the satisfaction of those readers whose leisure will hardly permit the compilation of such a summary, with all its deficiencies, it is here appended :

RECEIVED.				
	General.	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.
1822-23.....	\$3,991	\$471	\$1,406	\$5,868
24.....	1,815	8	274	2,092
25.....	1,431	—	—	1,431
26.....	1,764	—	—	1,764
1827-28.....	1,100	215	480	1,795
				<u>\$12,950</u>
EXPENDED.				
	General.	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.
1822-23.....	\$1,735	—	\$3	\$1,738
24.....	1,693	—	—	1,693
25.....	2,049	—	—	2,049
26.....	3,208	—	—	3,208
1827-28.....	688	\$962	136	1,786
				<u>\$10,474</u>

We do not stop now to verify the above statement of Receipts and Expenditures. It is purposed to recapitulate the sums total, so far as we can gather them, at the close of 1835, the date of the adoption of the new Constitution.

## CHAPTER IV.

FROM THE TRIENNIAL MEETING, AUGUST 13, 1829, TO THE TRIENNIAL MEETING, OCTOBER 18, 1832.

THE next Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors was held in the city of Philadelphia, May 11, 1830.

Bishop White presided, as he had done at all previous meetings of the Board and of the Society.

*Present,* The Right Rev. Bishops White and Hobart; the Rev. Drs. Abercrombie, DeLancey, Kemper, Montgomery, and Onderdonk; Rev. Messrs. T. G. Allen, Boyd, Brinkle, Bedell, Doane, Henshaw, A. Potter, Robertson, Rodney, Clay, Tyng, N. S. Wheaton, Mead, and Smith; and Messrs. Lex, Lowber, Newton, Nicklin, and Dr. Morris.

The Right Rev. Bishop White opened the meeting with prayer.

The Executive Committee presented a report, which having been read, on motion of Bishop Hobart, it was

“*Resolved,* That this Board, without expressing an opinion as to the expediency of extending the sphere of Foreign operations of the Society, direct the Executive Committee to publish such parts of the Report just presented as they may deem advisable.”

The Report of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell, to the Board, concerning his tour to the South and West, as Missionary Agent of the Board, was then read.

The following Resolutions were adopted in relation to this Report:

“*Resolved,* That this Board has heard, with high interest, the Report of the extensive, arduous, and valuable journey of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell; and are deeply impressed with the spiritual

wants of the immense population which is filling the valley of the Mississippi, and which make a powerful appeal to the sympathy and beneficence of the friends of the Church.

“ *Resolved*, That the Report of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell be referred to the Executive Committee to publish such parts thereof, in the next Missionary Paper, as they may deem expedient.”

[This Report was subsequently published; it properly belongs to the Domestic Branch of the Missionary work, and therefore it is not, in any of its particulars, reproduced here. Our veneration, however, for the memory of the author would not allow us to pass it by without mention.]

The Report of the Treasurer was read, from which it appeared that the amount received since the 11th May, 1829, the date of the last *Annual Meeting*, was \$10,827.32, and that the amount of cash in the Treasury was \$6,186.72.

The following By-laws were then adopted by the Board :

#### BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ART. I. The Annual Meetings of the Board shall be held on the second Tuesday of May, of each year.

ART. II. The Treasurer shall keep an account with each Missionary and Member of the Society, and also with every Auxiliary Society and Association, and produce a list of the members at the Annual and Triennial elections.

ART. III. There shall be an Auditor appointed by the Board, by whom all bills shall be examined and approved before they are paid, and who shall also examine the Treasurer's accounts before every Annual Meeting of the Board.

ART. IV. The Secretary of the Society shall be the Secretary of the Board of Directors, and of the Executive Committee. In the event, however, of a vacancy in the office of Secretary of the Society, the Board of Directors shall elect a Secretary or Secretaries for itself, who shall also be the Secretary or Secretaries of the Executive Committee; provided that, in the interim between the meetings of the Board, the Executive Committee shall elect its own Secretary or Secretaries.

ART. V. The President of the Society, or one of the other Bishops, according to seniority, shall preside at the meetings of the

Board. He shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal; appoint all Committees, unless otherwise provided for, and sign all orders for money directed to be paid by the Board.

ART. VI. There shall be appointed annually, by the Board of Directors, a Committee of eight persons, who, together with the President of the Society, the Secretary or Secretaries, Treasurer, and Auditor, shall constitute an Executive Committee; at the meetings of which any other Bishop of the Church resident in this city, or occasionally present, shall have the right to attend and take part in its proceedings; and such Bishop or Bishops shall be regularly notified by the Secretary or Secretaries of the Executive Committee, with the other members of the Committee, of the time and place of the meeting.

The Executive Committee shall recommend to the Board proper places and stations for their attention, appoint suitable persons to be employed as Missionaries, attend to the Missionaries when employed, diffuse intelligence for the purpose of exciting an interest in behalf of the Society, and, in general, execute the Resolutions of the Board in relation to Missions and Missionary stations.

Five Members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for transacting business; they shall keep regular minutes of the proceedings, and lay the same before the Board at every Meeting, and shall supply all vacancies which may occur in their own body during the recesses of the Board.

ART. VII. In relation to Missionaries: 1. They shall be governed by the Canons and Rubrics, and conform to the Liturgy of the Church in the performance of all the offices of their ministry. 2. They shall keep a regular correspondence with the Executive Committee, through the Secretary or Secretaries, and furnish a detailed Report of their labors quarterly. 3. All Missionaries in the service of the Society, who shall be sent out of the Diocesan jurisdiction of any particular Bishop, shall be considered as under the Diocesan authority of the President of the Society. 4. If there should be charges against any Missionary of this Society requiring ecclesiastical investigation, the President may commit the process to any Bishop more conveniently resident for inquiry; and the sentence of such Bishop, after trial conducted agreeably to the forms provided in his Diocese, and transmitted to the President of this Society, shall be final.

ART. VIII. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee,

wants of the immense population which is filling the valley of the Mississippi, and which make a powerful appeal to the sympathy and beneficence of the friends of the Church.

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ART. VIII. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee,

at every Annual Meeting of the Board, to report a full and accurate view of their proceedings, together with the Treasurer's Account, and such other documents as will enable the Board to perceive the exact situation of the affairs of the Society.

After the adoption of these By-laws, the office of Secretary of the Society being vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Rutledge, the Rev. F. L. Hawks and the Rev. B. B. Smith were appointed Secretaries of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee, pursuant to the fourth Article of the By-laws.

A Resolution for the publication of a Monthly Missionary Paper was referred, with power, to the Executive Committee.

The Board then proceeded to the appointment of the Executive Committee, when the following gentlemen were unanimously elected for the year commencing May, 1830:

The Rev. Dr. Kemper,	P. H. Nicklin, Esq.,
The Rev. Dr. Montgomery,	Charles Wheeler, Esq.,
The Rev. Mr. Boyd,	Dr. C. Morris,
The Rev. Mr. Van Pelt,	Lewis R. Ashurst, Esq.

Rev. B. B. Smith, } *Secretaries*, and *ex officio* members of the  
 Rev. F. L. Hawks, } Executive Committee.

Charles N. Bancker, *Auditor*, and *ex officio* member of the  
 Executive Committee.

Jacob Lex, *Treasurer*, and *ex officio* member of the Executive  
 Committee.

John Read, Esq., }  
 C. N. Bancker, Esq., } *Trustees of the Permanent Fund.*

We have already mentioned the Report made by the Executive Committee to this meeting of the Board. We now turn to that Report, and record some of the facts which it contains.

Its opening paragraphs are as follows:

"In presenting to the Board their first Report, under the provisions of the amended Constitution, it is natural for the Executive Committee, in the first instance, to advert to certain internal arrangements and general plans of procedure to which the new and more animating prospects of this institution have given rise. Its labors



have been greatly facilitated by the previous arrangement of all the important business of the Society by the proper Standing Committees, whose meetings are regularly held every week, and whose records, in the course of only a few months, evince the great diligence with which the duties of these sub-committees have been prosecuted. These sub-committees are four in number, viz., the *Finance Committee*, *Committee of Domestic Missions*, *Committee of Foreign Missions*, and the *Library Committee*.

"Most of the measures calculated to interest the public in the objects of this Society, and having direct reference to increasing and sustaining its receipts, have originated with the FINANCE COMMITTEE, and to this Committee it is the standing order to refer all matters within its appropriate sphere which cannot at once be disposed of in the Executive Committee. In like manner, very important suggestions have emanated from the DOMESTIC and FOREIGN COMMITTEES, in their respective departments; and to their efficiency is it owing that the great increase of business upon the hands of your Committee has been dispatched with more than usual promptitude and ease. The LIBRARY COMMITTEE, also, though having occasion for less frequent meetings, has already exhibited much zeal in proposing plans which will soon result, it is hoped, in the possession of several works of great importance to your Committee.

"Your Committee, deeply affected by the very unprofitable results of the employment of a General Agent, fully concurred in the decision of the Board, adopted upon the evidence of facts which were commended by this Committee to their superior wisdom, and were prepared, therefore, immediately after their organization, in August last, to do all in their power to render effective the more judicious and promising measure of organizing Associations, as far as might be, in every parish throughout the country, contemplating the establishment of an intimate bond of union between several in the same vicinity by means of Auxiliaries.

"Details of this plan were promptly submitted to the friends of that cause which we have in hand by a Circular,\* addressed by

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\* The Circular above referred to is before us. That which called it forth was the action of the Executive Committee, expressed in the following extract from their Minutes:

your Secretary to all the Clergy and to many tried friends among the lay members of the Church. Your Committee beg leave to offer their hearty congratulations, and to join with you in devout thanksgivings to the Father of Mercies for the marked and almost universal

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*"Resolution of the Executive Committee of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, held October 9, 1829.*

*"Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to take immediate measures for the formation of Auxiliary Societies and Associations in the several Dioceses of our Union; provided that no agencies, voluntary or otherwise, shall be employed in any Diocese by this Society, in reference to the formation of such Auxiliaries and Associations, without the consent of the Ecclesiastical authority of the same."*

In order that the methods pursued by our fathers may be more fully known, we here record the following forms of the Constitutions of the Auxiliaries and Associations, as set forth in the Circular:

"The following plans of Constitutions for Auxiliary Societies and Associations in aid of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society were drawn up by a Committee, and are herewith submitted to the members of the Church as containing the general features which the Executive Committee desire to see in all such institutions. Wherever particular circumstances may render it expedient, such modifications may be made as the necessity of the case requires; but the Committee request a rigid adherence to these two points: 1st, That no specific sum shall be requisite to membership, but that all who subscribe shall be members; and 2d, That subscription shall be renewed annually, either at the time of the Annual Meeting, or as soon after as possible."

#### "CONSTITUTION OF AN AUXILIARY SOCIETY.

"1. This Society shall be composed of the members of the several Associations in . . . , and shall be called the . . . Auxiliary Society of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

"2. The object of this Society shall be to raise funds in aid of the Missionary operations of said Society.

"3. Its officers shall be a President, a Secretary, and Treasurer. Wherever practicable, the Bishop of the Diocese shall be President of the Auxiliary or Auxiliaries within his Diocese.\*

"4. These officers, together with the Presidents and Secretaries of the Associations connected with the Auxiliary, shall constitute an Executive Committee, any four of whom, in connection with the Secretary of the Auxiliary, shall constitute a quorum.

"5. The duties of Treasurer and Secretary shall be prescribed by the Committee thus constituted.

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\* These Auxiliaries are to be formed in cities and large towns, and whenever convenient to the Bishop's residence, can be placed under his presidency.

approbation with which these measures have been met; a voice of approval so spontaneous and ardent that voluntary Agents have already traversed the greater part of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and secured to this Society the coöperation of almost as

"6. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to adopt the most energetic measures in their power to render the Society and the Associations connected with it effective and useful in accomplishing the object of their institution.

"7 There shall be an Annual Meeting of the Society at such time and place as the Executive Committee shall appoint, when its necessary business shall be transacted, and appropriate addresses, or a sermon, or both, delivered.

"8. A copy of this Constitution, with the list of the officers of the Society, shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and also a copy of its Reports, etc.

"9. The Treasurer shall, from time to time, after deducting incidental expenses, pay over the funds of this Society to the Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society."

#### "CONSTITUTION OF AN ASSOCIATION.

"1. This Association is formed solely for the purpose of raising funds to further the Missionary operations of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

"2. All . . . . belonging to . . . . Church (or Parish), and contributing to this cause, shall be members of this Association until they shall decline, at the annual call of the Collector, to make any further donation.

"3. The officers of the Association shall be a President,\* Secretary, and Treasurer.

"4. These officers shall constitute an Executive Committee, whose duty it shall be to appoint a suitable number of Collectors, and otherwise to render effective the objects of the Association.

"5. These Collectors shall make such a division of their duties as to visit every individual in the parish or district who may be supposed to favor the objects of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; shall receive the names of donors and the amount they see fit to contribute for either of the Missions or departments of Missions contemplated by the Society, and shall pay over the amount to the Treasurer, at least ten days previous to the Annual Meeting.

"6. The Annual Meeting shall be held on . . . . , when the officers of the Association shall be chosen, and other customary business transacted.

"7. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys from the Collectors, and, after deducting incidental expenses, pay them over to the Treasurer of the Auxiliary Society of . . . . , or to the Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society."

\* Wherever there is a Rector, it is expected he will fill this office.

many Associations as there are parishes in those Dioceses; and, indeed, without voluntary Agents, other and very vigorous Associations have sprung up in various and distant parts of the country, apparently vying with each other which first should express in

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The Circular from which we have copied the foregoing forms presents an Appeal to the Church, a portion of which is as follows :

"The sole thing which the Committee now deem necessary is to place before the Church the actual state in which the Society is now existing, the means deemed most available for the improvement of this condition, and a few of the reasons for immediate and general employment of these means.

"What, then, is the condition in which the Society actually is at the present time? Is it such as its age, the manner in which it was formed, the wealth of Churchmen, their intelligence, their liberality, their piety, would lead a stranger to suppose?

"If this was the case, wherever a destitute station in our widely-extended country was found, a messenger of Christ would be fixed by us to proclaim to our perishing brethren the truths of salvation. Wherever a spot could be reclaimed from the wide-spread wilderness of heathenism, we would find that spot, by our labors, blooming and blossoming as the rose. If this was the case, wherever a pious Minister of the Gospel could be found with a heart ready to say to us, 'Here I am; send me as a laborer into the field white for the harvest,' we would send him; and when difficulties arose in the obtaining of Missionaries already educated, we would train our pious youth, by useful education, for future heralds of the Cross.

"But, alas! an empty treasury; a list of stations in our own land so small as to make us blush to name it; not a single movement making among the heathen in foreign lands; continual refusals of Missionary services from the want of ability to support them, and no provision making for the supply of those Ministers who will be needed hereafter, present a state of things so different from what might be expected as to make us fear our hearts are not engaged in the solemn and all-important objects of this Society. There is, in fact, a state of things too apparent to be disguised, which indicates that, unless something is speedily effected, decay and dissolution must take place in that body whose health the Executive Committee are called on to provide for.

"Deeply impressed with this truth, the Committee have looked, from time to time, most anxiously for some means whereby energetic action could be infused into the movements of our Society, the useful results of which would be felt throughout our Church. Auxiliaries and Associations have been proposed; a General Agent who would devote himself to the concerns of the institution, and especially to the formation of such allies, has also hitherto been proposed, and both propositions have been received with approbation by the Society, and the expediency of them tested by experiment, but without any favorable results; and the income arising from the employment of a Permanent Agent was found far too small to induce the continuance of such an officer,

energetic action their decided satisfaction in the measures which you authorized your Committee to pursue.

"From these beginnings they are encouraged to hope that a regular income, in some measure proportioned to the exigencies of this Society, will hereafter be placed at their disposal. Should these plans, upon which similar institutions have long placed their chief dependence, fail of their effect among Episcopalians in the United States, your Committee will feel that the hopes of this institution must be prostrated.

"The further measures of the Executive Committee relative to the finances of the Society have consisted in the offer of defraying the travelling expenses of voluntary agents,\* . . . and in employing the Rev. J. J. Robertson, your Missionary to the Greeks, while in this country, in obtaining funds and organizing Associations for the general purposes of the Society, as well as in support of his own special Mission."

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with a salary at all adequate to his labors. Congregational collections, and applications in various ways by our Clergy and active Laity, have also been resorted to for the supply of our Treasury, but without the success desired. Occasionally some rich and enlivening rills were seen pouring into our reservoir of charity, but generally they were so precarious and so free from the perennial character requisite to preserve a proportion between the inlet and the outlet as to disappoint expectation, and render entirely nugatory plans which were formed on the prospect of their uniform and steady flow.

"After various trials, made upon mature deliberation and with much prayer, the Committee can find no scheme better adapted to excite an interest in the movements of our Society, and to procure a regular and uniformly productive income, than the formation of Associations and Auxiliaries, under the provisions to be named in the accompanying Constitutions for said institutions. Similar plans are now yielding thousands of pounds per annum to the Church Missionary Society and other Societies in England, and maintaining in most effective operation some of the largest and most useful Societies in our own country."

The Circular, from which the above extracts are made, is signed by

"EDWARD RUTLEDGE,

"Secretary of the Dom. and For. Miss. Soc.,"

and bears date as above stated, October 9, 1829.

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\* Plan of securing the services of Clergymen and zealous Laymen as Voluntary Agents was regarded as promising very satisfactory results.

Mention was made in the Report of the temporary suspension of the publication of Missionary Papers from July, 1829, to March, 1830, and the reasons given; and propositions were started and referred to the Board for issuing a Monthly Paper.

Respecting the financial condition of the Society the Report uses the following language:

“All other matters connected with the financial concerns of the Society will appear sufficiently evident by reference to the Treasurer’s Report. It is impossible, however, for your Committee to call your attention to the favorable results there exhibited, contrasted as they are with the depressed and almost ruinous posture of these affairs at your late meeting, without giving utterance to their heart-felt admiration of the wisdom and mercy of Him ‘whose are the treasures of the whole earth’ in suggesting the adoption of measures which, under His blessing, have already resulted in replenishing the treasury with an amount never yet reported at any Annual Meeting as being actually in hand, and with an income which has more than doubled that of the past year, and is more than five times as much as that of the year 1827.

“As far as the experience of this Committee has gone, its confidence has every month been increased that Episcopalians need only to be informed of the degradation and ignorance, the moral wretchedness and peril—to alleviate which this Society has been called into existence, and to have their hearts appealed to by the all-powerful motives of Christian truth and charity, and most promptly will they take their stand in the foremost rank of those who are giving and suffering for the Redeemer’s sake.”

The Report of the Executive Committee then takes up the various DOMESTIC MISSIONS, in which this Report includes MISSIONS TO THE INDIANS; then follows the Report on FOREIGN MISSIONS, as follows:

“FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

“The attention of your Committee has unremittingly been directed to the spiritual wants of their suffering fellow-creatures upon the several fields of foreign operation which this Board, in unison with the sentiments of the Society and of the General Convention, have recommended to their special regard. But the operation of a great variety of causes has unhappily concurred in preventing hitherto the occupancy of any station on heathen ground. It may well, therefore, be regarded as cause of mutual congratulation and of devout gratitude to God that better prospects are now

opening to our view. One Foreign Missionary Establishment has already been determined upon, and the commission of this Society given to their first Foreign Missionary, the Rev. J. J. Robertson, for whose permanent residence on the shores of a once free and enlightened country, preparations are in much forwardness; and for Africa, also, the promise is once more exceedingly encouraging."

"AFRICA.

"Impressed as your Committee are with the belief that no portion of the human race can assert a stronger claim upon the sympathies of Christian people in this country than the depraved and benighted tribes removed at no great distance from the western coast of Africa, and anxious, therefore, to impress first upon that shore the traces of their earliest Missionary exertions, they have been looking abroad with the deepest solicitude to find laborers for that field. But since the death of your Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Oson, cut off by the visitation of God on the very eve of his intended visit of mercy to the land of his fathers, your Committee has looked in vain for some person of similar views to supply his loss.

"It appears to them truly providential, however, that, at the very moment your treasury is so far replenished as to inspire your Committee with confidence in enlarging the sphere of their operations, they have been officially informed by our valued coadjutor, the AFRICAN MISSION SCHOOL,\* of the fitness and probable readiness of three very promising colored persons from the School, to proceed to Liberia, in the fall, under your benevolent auspices, for the purpose

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\* We find in the "Quarterly Missionary," September, 1828, the following: "MISSION SCHOOL.—At a meeting of a number of clerical and lay members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at Hartford, Conn., on the 7th of August last, at which Bishop Brownell presided, a Society was formed for the support of an African Mission School at that place.

"Of this Society, Bp. Brownell is President, and the other Bishops official Patrons. Three Vice-Presidents and twenty-four Directors were elected. S. H. Huntington, Esq., was elected *Secretary*; Cyprian Nichols, Esq., *Treasurer*; Rev. N. S. Wheaton was appointed *Rector*; and Mr. H. Spencer, *Teacher*."

"One of the by-laws of this institution was as follows: 'Whenever the Committee shall judge any of the pupils qualified for usefulness in Africa, as a Missionary, Catechist, or Schoolmaster, they shall give notice thereof to the Executive Committee of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.'

of commencing a Missionary establishment, either within the limits of the colony itself, or somewhere in its immediate vicinity.

"The best instructed of these three persons is EDWARD JONES, a graduate of Amherst College, and a scholar of no mean attainments in all those studies upon which our Canons require that he should be examined, before admission to holy orders, in August next. He has also made some progress in the Hebrew language and the Cognate dialects, particularly the Arabic, for the express purpose of being the better prepared to labor among those tribes of Pagan or semi-Mahometan Africans somewhat interior from the Colony, who speak a dialect approaching the Arabic, and some of whom are taught the language in its written and classical purity.

"AUGUSTUS V. CÆSAR, who has also been at the African Mission School nearly a year, and is represented as possessing excellent qualifications for usefulness among the colonists at Liberia, will be prepared to receive holy orders in the autumn, and holds himself in readiness to become your Missionary.

"A third from the same interesting institution, WILLIAM JOHNSON, will, about the same time, be prepared to engage in your service as Schoolmaster, or Catechist.\*

"Had the wisdom and forecast of your Committee been put to their utmost stretch in preparing beforehand for the occupancy of an extensive and promising Missionary establishment in Africa, they could by no means have anticipated a happier adjustment of means and instruments for commencing the work. We have in hand funds sufficient to inspire confidence in determining at once to embark in the enterprise. We are assured of an extent of interest

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\* "On the 6th of August, 1890, Mr. Jones and Mr. Cæsar were ordained by Bishop Brownell, in Christ Church, Hartford, Conn. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Dr. Montgomery, one of the clerical members of the Executive Committee. The services were spoken of in terms of the liveliest interest by those who were present on the occasion."

A passage for these Missionaries and for Mr. Johnson, Catechist, was generously offered to the Society by the American Colonization Society, in their vessel, to sail on the 1st of October of the same year.

It was expected also that an intelligent colored female would go out with this Mission, for the purpose of establishing Infant Schools in the Colony. She had for some time been employed in acquiring this important system of education in an Infant School in Hartford.



and zeal in behalf of this special Mission which precludes the possibility of questioning whether it will be promptly sustained. And we have before us the application of three descendants of the African race, remarkably well qualified, as far as human prudence can discern, to sustain the various departments of our infant establishment.

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“These animating facts are laid before you under a strong persuasion that the friends of this Mission, bitterly tried and disappointed as they have heretofore been, need something to reanimate their zeal; and with the hope that wise and enlarged efforts will be put forth immediately to render the fund for the outfit and support of this Mission fully adequate to meet all the expenses which this establishment, upon the most effective scale, will be likely to incur. Your friends must maturely consider at how great cost **THREE MISSIONARIES** must be sent abroad to the same infant station at one time; and how deep will be the sense of responsibility on the part of your Committee in endeavoring to impart strength and stability to this distant and expensive station.”

How sad to these dear brethren must have been the utter dissipation of these fond hopes, at a date only a few months later.

#### “GREECE.

“Your Committee have long been encouraged in their efforts for this afflicted country by the assurance, not only of your approbation, but of that of the Church at large, as expressed by resolutions of the General Convention at their last meeting.

“By the Report of your Committee, on that occasion, you were informed of the arrival of your Missionary Agent, the Rev. J. J. Robertson, in Greece. After prosecuting the investigations with which he was charged with exemplary diligence, he returned to this country early in December last. After spending some time with his family in Vermont, in the preparation of his journals and reports, he arrived in this city, for the purpose of holding consultations with your Committee, about the middle of February.

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NOTE.—The journals, reports, and letters, transmitted by Mr. Robertson to the Committee, are of great length, and very full of interesting details. We are obliged to confine ourselves to a few extracts, which bear more directly

"The substance of his interesting and able Report, upon due consideration of which your Committee felt constrained to proceed immediately to the final establishment of the Mission, as far as the Rev. Mr. Robertson and family are concerned, has already been given to the Church, in the last Missionary Paper.

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upon the character of the work which was proposed in the establishment of a Mission.

The Quarterly Paper for July, 1880, contains a letter from Mr. Robertson, dated Corfu, March 17, 1880, a portion of which we give, as follows :

"The uncertain and disordered state of the country has indeed rendered it very difficult to ascertain the best means of introducing light, and the most suitable situations to be first occupied. It has, moreover, in some degree, given an air of contradiction to Missionary reports. The changing face of affairs has one day inspired hopes, which the next have been destroyed; and thus intelligence in regard to the openings and encouragements for Missionary operations have, to some extent, worn the varying hue of political tidings. This is not to be wondered at, though it calls upon us to exercise faith and patience while we are seeking to extend pure and undefiled religion, and to win souls to Christ. They who have long been connected with a Missionary establishment, or who have been personally on Missionary ground, know well the multitude of difficulties and discouragements which attend upon attempts to diffuse the light of Divine truth; and the caution and prudence which are requisite to give success to Christian effort, especially where regularly constituted churches already exist. It is almost impossible that a correct sense of these things should be fastened upon the public mind. There is a constant desire to hear accounts of ardent and active effort, and to receive exciting statements of great success, even where the publication of the one would be in the highest degree imprudent, and the attainment of the other would demand years of unremitting and self-denying, but retired and cautious exertion.

"My resolution to devote myself to the cause of Greece has not been abated since I have been here (though I have had occasionally hours of despondency), but I see plainly that in more than one respect my views of usefulness were incorrect, and my expectations of boldly and openly preaching the truth too sanguine."

In the same paper from which the above extract is taken, the Executive Committee say :

"Mr. Robertson has also forwarded to the Committee, among other important papers, the following extracts from letters from Dr. Korck, a Missionary of the English Church Missionary Society in Greece. [A portion of these is here given.]

"Unite with me in thanksgiving, dear brother, for the grace of our blessed Lord, who has granted me opportunity to be useful in Greece earlier than I

"And they trust that when the avidity of the Greeks to receive the Bible and other religious books is considered; when their eagerness for instruction in every good thing, and the preference which is decidedly given by them to the kind offices of Americans, are duly weighed; and when to these considerations are added the

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could have expected. A school of three hundred pupils, of which I have the superintendence, affords the most gratifying facilities to conduct people from their old superstitions to the knowledge of the one thing needful. I had every obstacle to encounter, and I often thought it best wholly to abandon the work. Now the Lord opens to me a door of continually increasing expectation. At first sight, I may seem to be out of my proper sphere as a Missionary, but the more I get acquainted with the business of schools, the more I discover in it delightful means of conveying to our unfortunate Greek brethren the light of Divine truth. They have themselves a desire for education, and they wish our assistance. Through the instrumentality of the system of mutual instruction, we are enabled to keep at a distance all controversy on religious subjects, and to introduce the simple doctrines of Scripture, and the sermons which the Apostles first delivered in Greece. If we can but preach Christ and Him crucified, let us be content. Of what avail is all other wisdom? A Missionary who, with compassionate charity, desires to offer gifts to this nation, will be welcomed with outstretched hands. The supporters of superstition did, indeed, form a conspiracy against us some time since, striving to cut us off from this means of doing good. It was rumored abroad that I was a luxurious seducer of the youth intrusted to me—an atheist. Yea, they have aimed at a public investigation, by aid of the priests, when the Lord interfered, and called away their chief leader.

"Surely, my dear brother, the Lord is with me, else I could not bear so much as I am called to do in my present seclusion from all Christian intercourse. The Lord has assisted me, and His assistance gives me confidence for the time to come. All things considered, I feel grateful to God for my destiny. I have opportunity of communicating light both to youth and to adults. I love the children with a parent's interest, they meet all my expectations. The Government seems, moreover, to regard my enterprise favorably. Thank the Lord with me, and praise His holy name! . . . . The Lord seems to look in special mercy upon Greece. Scriptures of all descriptions are earnestly sought for, and what appears most marvellous, we are not merely suffered to act, but the Government begins to solicit our assistance. The magistrates of different islands send their young men to be prepared for schoolmasters. The Governor of the Northern Cyclades has put all the schools of his district under my superintendence. This, with the additional consideration that he is aware that I, a foreign clergyman, am expounding publicly, twice a week, the Holy Scriptures, is an event, the reality of which I am scarcely able to believe myself. But I feel that the moment is precious. The enemy cannot suffer this door to remain long without an assault."

readiness of the Rev. Mr. Robertson to enter upon this field of benevolent exertion, and the zeal of very many to sustain him in his undertaking; and more especially the countenance given to this Mission by its recognition in the last General Convention; it is hoped that the decision of your Committee will meet with your entire approbation.

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In the Missionary Paper, September, 1830, which also contains portions of Mr. Robertson's Report, we find the following given by him in continuation of his description of the character of the Greeks:

"I come now to the most important part in regard to the Greek character. I mean in relation to religion. And my first remark is that the Greeks are nationally disposed to maintain Christianity, because with them it is synonymous with direct opposition to Mahometanism, the faith of their late oppressors. Thus, as they associate with Mahometanism all that they loathe and hate, they view Christianity as united with all that they admire and hope to attain. The one term with them expresses barbarism; the other, civilization. This view of religion has a happy tendency to prevent the introduction of infidelity in many minds, and to restrain its bold avowal and defence in those who have begun to be tainted. To deny the truth of Christianity would be to be less than a Greek, less than a patriot,—so that some, merely from motives of policy, refrain not only from seducing others, but from avowing their own sentiments.

"That part of the Greek community which is of infidel sentiments consists chiefly of those who have been educated at foreign universities. Two or three years' residence at Paris, Göttingen, or Vienna, is very apt, at least, to unsettle their confidence in the Christian faith.

"The Greeks who are sincere are more or less affected with superstition—the mass of the people to a very great degree. They have strong dependence upon the efficacy of relics, and full faith in a multitude of false miracles. Their saints are as numerous as those of the Romish Church; are honored with especial ceremonies, processions, and consecrated days, and are invoked on all occasions. The Panagia, or Virgin Mary, far transcends all others, and receives the utmost veneration. They profess to abhor images, and yet it would be difficult to find a house, where poverty does not forbid it, without a sacred picture or two, and a lamp kept constantly burning before them. This is also the case in the cabins of their vessels. Incense is burned before the picture at stated times, and then the censer is brought and swung for a few moments near the face of each individual present. In passing a church or monastery, they never fail to cross themselves, taking care to do it in the orthodox manner, and not in the heretical mode, as they deem it, of the Roman Catholics. Indeed, in crossings, and bowings, and kissing the holy pictures or the shrines of the saints, the religious services of many seem almost wholly to consist. Upon learning that I was a priest, a monk once led me forthwith into the church, expecting to ascertain my orthodoxy by observing in what mode I should cross myself. Disappointed at my not making the sign, he made known

"There are some additions to this, your first Foreign Missionary establishment, which have seemed to your Committee so very important, that they have been almost prepared to pronounce them indispensable; which, for want of sufficient funds actually on hand, and from ignorance of the extent to which the organization of

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his object. I answered that American Christians deemed it sufficient to strive to 'crucify the flesh with its affections and lusts,' without using the external symbol.

"With the utmost inconsistency, though they wholly reject the idea of purgatory, they use prayers for the dead. Other superstitious ceremonies are also used in regard to the deceased. In several places I observed little walled enclosures, containing a quantity of human bones. I was informed that, the third year after burial, the bodies were taken up, the flesh by some means destroyed, the skulls kept for one year in the church, where certain rites were practised in regard to them, and that, finally, they were deposited in the same general receptacle where the other bones had been previously placed.

"Great reliance is placed by the Greeks upon their fasting, and considerably more than half the year is occupied by seasons set apart for this purpose. They are very precise in their distinctions between different kinds of food; and the individual who would feel polluted by swallowing a mouthful of milk would not hesitate to drink freely of wine on the same day. Many of the more enlightened profess, when in company with Franks, little regard for these regulations, though, under peculiar circumstances, they are as rigid and regular as others. At the house of one of the wealthiest men in Greece, and one who has held a high station under Government, I dined once wholly on the articles allowed on fast day. My kind host slightly apologized afterward. He did not, he said, consider these things of any importance, but he liked to have his family brought up in regular habits.

"The Greeks firmly believe in the necessary conveyance of Divine grace in the Sacraments to the recipients. Not only Baptism, but the Lord's Supper, is administered to infants. They acknowledge, also, the real, corporeal presence of the Redeemer in the bread and wine, and consequently adore the elements.

"Notwithstanding that a small portion of their countrymen have adopted the Latin rite, the Greeks generally are decidedly and strongly hostile to the Church of Rome. They often express themselves with warmth in regard to it, and are pleased when anything is pointed out in which they differ from that Church.

"They are generally also much opposed to the Jews. It was with some difficulty that a very worthy and intelligent young man could be persuaded that it was not meritorious to persecute them, since they had crucified our Saviour. On another occasion I had quite an argument with the Governor of an important station, on their behalf, who at length seemed rather ashamed of his illiberal views.

"Yet, though the Greeks seem bigoted in some respects, I have generally

Associations may hereafter furnish resources for this Mission, your Committee have ventured to resolve upon, *only* on condition that 'it shall be manifest that funds are forthcoming for their support.'"

"In adherence to this principle, it was simply resolved by the Committee, that it was highly expedient and desirable that Mr.

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found them very ready to discuss religious subjects, candid in argument, and patient, under a close application of truth to their hearts and consciences. With clergy and laity, with men of station and peasants, in houses and monasteries, I have freely conversed on subjects of the highest importance in the Christian life and faith, and upon points upon which we differed, without exciting unpleasant feeling, and sometimes convincing my opponents that they were on unscriptural ground.

"Indeed, the readiness to defer to Scripture authority is a striking characteristic of the Greeks, and strongly contrasts them with the members of the Romish Church. There is a great famine of the Divine Word in the country, and there is a corresponding hungering to obtain it. And when it is obtained it appears to be read. Priests and people are alike anxious for it, and the former seem to have no disposition to withhold it from the latter. The great difficulty is that the Greeks do not distinguish very accurately between the writers of the Bible and the fathers of the Church. They have been so long accustomed to hear them alike denominated saints; to listen to quotations from the one and the other, mingled together as of equal authority, and to see their pictures equally suspended in the churches, that they often seem to consider them as subjects of the same inspiration. The Old Testament is very little known, even among the Clergy. More than one of the Bishops urged me to endeavor to procure copies for themselves. From the earnest desire to obtain the lively oracles of truth so generally exhibited, great encouragement exists to hope that darkness and superstition will gradually give way before the beams of pure and scriptural light.

"The indescribable personal sufferings to which most of the Greeks have been subjected, and the remarkable vicissitudes which they have experienced; the bereavements in their families, and other circumstances, have led many individuals to much serious reflection upon the vanity of the world and the uncertainty of terrestrial enjoyments. I have often noticed a tendency to make frequent reference to the hand of Providence. In some cases there is an evident anxiety to escape from the wrath to come, and to work out their salvation. May we not trust that a gracious God is thus preparing the way in the hearts of many of these poor sufferers for the transforming influence of His Word, and that they will yet taste of the rich consolations which flow from an experimental acquaintance with the truths of His Holy Gospel?

"Let not American Christians, themselves so abundantly supplied with both temporal and spiritual blessings, give cause of suspicion that their own faith is dead, by saying to their destitute brothers and sisters of Greece, 'Depart in peace; be ye filled; notwithstanding that they give them not those things which are needful.'"

John H. Hill should be appointed Missionary to the Greeks; until being fully satisfied that the requisite funds would be supplied, in order to relieve Mr. Hill from much embarrassment, as it regarded the arrangement of his private affairs, the Committee, on the 28th of April, assured him that it was their intention to appoint him Missionary to the Greeks, so soon as they shall be informed that he has been admitted to holy orders.

"Many considerations have convinced the Committee of the importance of placing in the hands of your Missionaries the all-important advantage of a vigorous press. Nothing, however, need here be added to the cogent arguments embodied in the Rev. Mr. Robertson's Report upon this subject. In view of them, with difficulty has your Committee been restrained from resolving, *unconditionally*, and with humble reliance upon the good Providence of God for the supply of requisite funds, that a small printing establishment *shall* be connected with this Mission. They have ventured, however, to proceed no further than, in the strongest terms, to express their sense of the incalculable importance of this measure to the extensive and lasting efficiency of your Greek Mission, and to appeal, in the strongest language, to the friends of education, of human improvement, and of enlightened political freedom throughout the country; and to the friends of truth and pure religion within the Church, to come forward, and out of the abundance with which the Lord hath blessed them, to give enough to purchase and support a press.

Should this Mission, by the pious liberality of Episcopalians, go into full operation upon the scale which appears to your Committee most desirable, it can scarcely be doubted that, under the blessing of Him who maketh every good work abundantly to prosper, it will give an impulse to the awakening energies of the strong intellects and warm hearts of a gifted and ardent people; that it will impart a sound and scriptural character to the religious views and pious feelings of a class of the Christian priesthood, whose influence and example may hereafter bless their countrymen in a measure even surpassing that in which they have heretofore shed a moral blight around them; that it will be made in the end abundantly conducive to the elevation of a very interesting portion of the Christian Church from great ignorance and degradation, and of placing it in an attitude as remarkably favorable as is its geographical position for conveying the pure Gospel to the descendants of Mahometan

oppressors towards the East; and for reflecting light westward over the darkness which has so long brooded over some of the fairest portions of Southern Europe."

We have thought it well to give, at the beginning of the Greek Mission, the whole of the Executive Committee's Report on the subject.

The Report closes with expressions of great encouragement in the improved condition of the Society's affairs, and bright hopes and prospects for the future; its last words being—

"Let, then, the clergy make known to their people what is doing for Missions, and what they, as Christians and Churchmen, are bound to do, and the benevolent objects of this Society will soon be in a train of speedy accomplishment."

Language as appropriate in 1871 as in 1830.

### TREASURER'S REPORT,

MAY 11, 1830.

Whole amount received for the year, since May 11, 1829 (given in the Executive Committee's Report)..... \$10,827 32

The Treasurer's Account for the part of the year between the Annual Meeting in May, and the Triennial Meeting in August, 1829, not found; so that, although we have the ability to ascertain what amount, in all, was received between those days, we do not know for what precise account or accounts it was given.

*From August, 1829, to May, 11, 1830, the receipts for the several accounts were as follows:*

General Mission Account.....	\$3,939 90
Domestic Mission Account.....	724 20
Foreign Mission Account.....	315 06
Greek Mission Account.....	3,234 75
Green Bay.....	71 00
Florida Mission Account.....	1,461 91
Liberia Mission Account.....	7 00
	<u>9,753 82</u>
So that the amount recieved between May 11 and Aug. 12, 1829, was	1,073 50
Receipts for the year, as above given.....	<u>\$10,827 32</u>



*The Balances of Account, May 11, 1880, stood as follows :*

BALANCES.	Dr.	Cr.
Domestic.....	\$731 57	
Green Bay.....	387 01	
Foreign.....		\$1,045 55
Permanent Fund.....		316 64
Florida. . . . .		974 41
Liberia . . . . .		7 00
General Missions . . . . .		2,248 10
Greek Mission.....		2,713 60
Cash in hands of the Treasurer.....	6,186 72	
	<u>\$7,305 30</u>	<u>\$7,305 30</u>

#### LIST OF ASSOCIATIONS.

"The following list of Associations is as full and accurate as can at present be prepared. From some, no returns of officers have been received; others, perhaps, have fallen into decay. It seemed desirable, however, that some account of Associations should be given; and the more imperfect it appears, the more deeply will the friends of the institution feel impressed with the importance of making an early return of the names of the Associations, together with the names of the three principal officers, and the probable amount of annual contributions :

#### ASSOCIATIONS.

1. Association, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
2. Association, Trinity Church, Easton, Pennsylvania.
3. Ladies' Association, St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.
4. Ladies' Association, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.
5. Ladies' Association, Beaufort, South Carolina.
6. Ladies' Association, Christ Church, Savannah, Georgia.
7. Ladies' Association, St. Luke's Church, Germantown, Pennsylvania.
8. Ladies' Association, Christ Church, Philadelphia.
9. Association, Trinity Church, Southwark.
10. Association, Hartford, Connecticut.
11. Association, Middletown, Connecticut.
12. Ladies' Association, St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, New York.
13. Association, St. John's Church, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
14. Ladies' Association, St. John's Church, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
15. Ladies' Association, Cincinnati, Ohio.
16. Ladies' Association, St. Paul's Church, Augusta, Georgia.
17. Association, St. Paul's Church, Boston.
18. Association, Immanuel Church, New Castle.

19. Association, St. Andrew's Church, Mount Holly, New Jersey.
20. Association, Trinity Church, Newport, Rhode Island.
21. Association, Trinity Church, New Haven, Connecticut.
22. Association, Chatham, Connecticut.
23. Ladies' Association, Perth Amboy, New Jersey.
24. Association, Norwich, Connecticut.
25. Ladies' Association, Manlius, New York.
26. Juvenile Association, Hagerstown, Maryland.
27. Association, Bellows Falls, Vermont.
28. Association, Chestertown, Maryland.
29. Juvenile Association, Middlebury, Vermont.
30. Association, Hopkinton, New Hampshire.
31. Association, Greenfield, Massachusetts.
32. Association, Lowell, Massachusetts.
33. Association, Milford, Connecticut.
34. Association, Richmond, Virginia.
35. Ladies' Association, St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.
36. Association, Dedham, Massachusetts.
37. Association, Bristol, Rhode Island.
38. Association, Washington.
39. Association, St. Paul's, Philadelphia.
40. Association, Church of the Ascension, New York.
41. Ladies' Association, Portland, Maine—Mrs. Ten Broek, President; Mrs. I. B. Chamberlain, Treasurer; Miss M. A. White, Secretary.
42. Ladies' Association, Middlebury, Vermont.
43. Association, St. George's, Fredericksburg, Virginia—Rev. E. C. McGuire, President; A. Hart, Treasurer; Wm. M. Blackford, Secretary.
44. Association of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Rev. C. P. McIlvaine, President; Robert Carter, Treasurer; Richard A. Tucker, Secretary.
45. Association of the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary of Virginia and Vicinity—Professor E. R. Lippitt, President; S. G. Bragg, Treasurer; I. D. Tyler, Secretary.
46. Association, St. John's Church, Poultney, Vermont, and Christ Church, Hampton, New York—Rev. M. Bingham, President; J. P. Adams, Treasurer; P. F. Kellog, Secretary.
47. Association, Christ Church, Georgetown, District of Columbia—Rev. John T. Brooke, President, John J. Stell, Treasurer; Arthur Shaff, Secretary.
48. Association, St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg, Virginia—J. G. Smith, President; Mrs. R. I. Owens, Vice-President; Lucy G. Ward, Secretary.
49. Association, St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia—Rev. Dr. Montgomery, President; Miss M. Hazlehurst, Secretary; Mrs. T. G. Wharton, Treasurer.
50. Ladies' Association, Grace Church, Philadelphia—Mrs. Kreeger, President; Miss Myers, Secretary; Miss Douglass, Treasurer.
51. The Association of St. James's Church, for Promoting Religion, Philadelphia—Bishop White, President; J. C. Lowber, Esq., Secretary; John Markland, Treasurer.

## ANNUAL MEETING, 1881.

A Stated Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society was held at the Society's room, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, May 10, 1881, at ten o'clock, A.M.

*Present*, Bishop White (in the chair), Bishop B. T. Onderdonk; the Rev. Messrs. Abercrombie, Montgomery, Milnor, Wyatt, Kemper, Ives, Richmond, Henshaw, Anthon, Bedell, Allen, Presstman, Tyng, Pardee, Boyd, DeLancey, Rodney, Mead, Van Pelt, and Messrs. Newton, Nicklin, Lex, Ashhurst, and Dr. Morris.

The Executive Committee presented their Annual Report, which was read.

Discussion having arisen respecting portions of the Report, it was referred back to the Executive Committee, at their request. It was subsequently accepted, and order taken for the publication of such parts of it as the Committee might deem advisable.

The Board adopted the following alterations in the By-laws, as recommended by the Executive Committee:

"In ARTICLE VI.—Instead of the words 'eight persons,' to insert 'twelve persons,' and after the word 'body' in the last sentence of the same Article, to insert 'or in any of the offices of the Society, or of the Board, during the recesses of the Board, and the persons thus appointed shall have the same rights in the Executive Committee as if they had been appointed by the Board or the Society.'

"In ARTICLE VII.—To expunge all that follows the word 'quarterly,' at the termination of the second sentence, and to annex the following:

"The Executive Committee shall not hereafter appoint as a Missionary any Clergyman who is not recommended as a Clergyman of respectable standing in this Church, and possessing such qualifications as may render him apt and meet for the duties of a Missionary, by the Bishop, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which he belongs, or the Standing Committee if there be no Bishop; or if the Clergyman belong to any State or Territory in which the Church is not organized, by at

least three respectable members of this Church (at least one of whom shall be a Clergyman of respectable standing), certifying from personal knowledge of the proposed Missionary.'

"The following alteration was also made in ARTICLE I: 'The Annual Meeting of the Board shall be held on the last Tuesday of April.'"

A public Missionary Meeting was ordered and subsequently held.

A Committee was, as usual, appointed to examine the Records of the Society, which Committee reported that they found the books, papers, etc., of the Society kept with much neatness and accuracy, and that they observed a visible improvement in the regularity and order in which the affairs of the Society, under the care of the Secretaries, have been managed.

Upon the motion of the Rev. Dr. Milnor, the thanks of the Board were ordered to be returned to the following Societies for gifts of Reports and Periodicals; and, further, that the report of the Executive Committee for the last year, and the last two "Missionary Periodical Papers" be sent to the said Societies, as follows:

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge,  
The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,  
The Church Missionary Society,  
The London Missionary Society,  
The Wesleyan Missionary Society,  
The Baptist Missionary Society,  
The Society of Evangelical Missions of Paris.

The Board attended Divine Service on Wednesday, at ten o'clock, in St. Paul's Church, on which occasion the sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Anthon, of New York.

The following resolutions were offered respecting the Missionary Paper:

"*Resolved*, That it is expedient to continue the publication of this paper but monthly, in a pamphlet form of sixteen octavo pages, at one dollar a year.

"*Resolved*, That a sufficient number of copies be printed and

published to furnish gratuitously to the members of the Associations auxiliary to this Society."

The first Resolution was adopted; the second Resolution was referred, with power, to the Executive Committee.

A resolution was adopted, declaring it to be inexpedient to appoint more than one Secretary, and the sum of six hundred dollars was appropriated "as a compensation to that office."

Proper notice was taken of the death of Bishop Ravenscroft and Bishop Hobart, Vice-Presidents of the Society.

The following Officers and Executive Committee were appointed.

The Rev. Drs. Montgomery, Kemper, and Bedell; the Rev. Messrs. Boyd and Rodney, Drs. Morris and Wiltbank; Messrs. Nicklin, Wheeler, Lex, Ashhurst, Andrews, and Biddle.

*Secretary*—Rev. P. Van Pelt.

*Treasurer*—Jacob Lex.

*Trustees of the Permanent Fund*—John Read and C. N. Bancker.

*Auditor*—C. N. Bancker.

The following Resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That this Board regret that the measures reported last year for establishing a Mission in Africa have failed, but that they are happy to state that the failure is not in any degree attributable to the Executive Committee of this Board."

We proceed to give such portions of the Executive Committee's Report as it seems desirable here to record:

#### FUNDS.

"Since the last Annual Account there has been such an increase of the funds as affords a most gratifying evidence that the cause of Missions has not lost its hold upon the minds and affections of the members of our Church. The receipts of the Treasurer, as will be perceived by reference to his exhibit, exceed very considerably those of any previous year."

#### COLLECTIONS IN CONGREGATIONS.

"Acknowledgment is made of the promptness with which differ-

the first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848, which led to a great influx of people to the West.

THE GOLD RUSH

The gold rush was a period of great excitement and discovery in the West. It began in 1848 when James W. Wicks discovered gold in California. This led to a great influx of people to the West.

THE GOLD RUSH CONTINUED

The gold rush continued for many years. It was a period of great excitement and discovery. Many people found gold and became rich. The gold rush led to the development of the West.

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to realize that peace of conscience, that joy in the Holy Ghost, and that signal manifestation of God's presence and favor, which are promised exclusively to those who observe the whole will of Heaven."

#### EXERTIONS OF INDIVIDUALS.

"The Committee would be doing violence to their feelings were they to refrain from noticing the continued and increasing exertions of certain individuals who have long been distinguished for the important aid rendered by them to the Society.

"To the Rev. Alonzo Potter, of Boston, they are much indebted for an agency voluntarily undertaken for the purpose of forming associations, making collections, and furthering the great objects of the Society in the Eastern States.

"To a distinguished layman in Portland, Maine, they would tender their cordial thanks for the following plan suggested by him for augmenting the resources of the Society: 'Considering the wants of the General Missionary Society of our Church, at this juncture, I propose a donation to its funds of fifty dollars a year, for five years, if ninety-nine other persons will give the like sum; so that a capital of \$25,000 may be raised for the general objects of the Society.'

"To the Rev. Dr. Milnor, of New York, the Committee are greatly indebted for his kind attention to the interests of the Society while in London.

"To the Rt. Rev. Bishop Meade, of Virginia, the Committee would make their grateful acknowledgment for his offer to present the claims of the Society, during his proposed visit to the States of Tennessee and Kentucky.

"To the Rev. Mr. Ducachet, of Norfolk; Dr. E. Hale and Mr. Benjamin Howard, of Boston; and the Rev. Mr. Van Lugen, the Committee are also under obligations for services severally rendered by them to the Society.

The Report of the Executive Committee makes mention of a donation of books, tracts, etc., from several Missionary Societies in Europe and the United States. Among the gifts from the London Missionary Society was a large engraving, representing the cession of the District of Matavai, in the Island of Otaheite. This picture still hangs in the Mission Rooms.

## MEMORANDUM PAPER.

Respecting this, the Committee report that—

"Various causes, beyond the control of the Committee prevented them from acting as promptly as was desirable on the question of a *Missionary periodical*, referred to their decision by the Board of Directors at their last Annual Meeting. In the month of January of the present year, this matter was given into the hands of a select committee, by whose report the Executive Committee were induced to determine to give to the publication of a monthly periodical, to be supported by subscription and to be one of the publications which have been recommended in the first number of the '*New Series*.'"

"Turning to the first number of the '*New Series*' of periodical *Missionary Papers*, which is referred to above in March 1861, we find the following notice:—In undertaking to publish a regular series of papers to be continued every other month, the Executive Committee are acting in compliance with the wishes of many of the best friends of Missions, while, at the same time, they are influenced by the conviction that such a publication is necessary to inform the members of the Church, and to interest them in the holy object of the Society.

"The *Missionary Paper* will contain a regular history of the Society's proceedings, extracts from the correspondence, and reports of its *Missionaries*; together with the most important and encouraging facts collected from the publications of other societies, particularly those of our own Church in England and elsewhere. . . . In order to secure the cooperation of the greatest possible number of persons, and to afford to the friends of Missions every facility to do something in this cause, the following regulations will be observed respecting the paper:

"*First.* A copy will be sent to every clergyman of the Church in the United States. Great reliance is placed upon the clergy. They have it in their power to inform their congregations of what the Society is doing; to explain the principles and ends of the *Missionary work*; to assist and direct in the formation of auxiliary societies or associations; to recommend and procure collections in the churches, and by their superintending counsel and care, to aid the great object of the Church in this department of labor. If every pastoral clergyman will form an association among his people, or take up an annual collection for the Society, or procure subscribers to the parent Society, of any amount through the same, in many instances, a subscribed may not be large, the aggregate will swell the resources of the Society. The Executive Committee affectionately request each aid of the clergy as they may be disposed to render.

"*Second.* Auxiliary societies or associations, which are already formed, or which may be formed, upon making known their wishes, will be promptly supplied with as many copies of the *Missionary Paper* as will enable them to



What is to be the full effect of this procedure on the interests of the Society, remains yet to be determined. From the eagerness, however, which has been exhibited, both in this city and elsewhere, to obtain copies of the work, and from the assurances received . . . the Committee cannot but deduce the conclusion that their most sanguine expectations will be more than realized."

The Committee, in connection with the above, give extracts from letters, a portion of one of which is as follows:

"I would, with deference, suggest to the Executive Committee the propriety of distributing as freely and as generally as possible, the different numbers of the periodical as they may appear. Our people want information on these subjects. When they possess such as you give in these papers, they cannot, they will not, withhold their aid. I have had the interests of the Society much at heart myself, but never, until I perused the March number of the publication in question, did I so imperiously feel the necessity of contributing immediately, both by my exertions and my means, to the furtherance of the great objects it has in view. I feel assured that similar sensations will be experienced by every individual who loves his Church, on perusing the excellent periodical referred to. Hence the incalculable advantages which, on a general distribution of the paper, will result to the cause of Missions."

#### APPOINTMENTS.

In the list of appointments, reported this year by the Executive Committee, we find the names of the Rev. John H. Hill and wife, to the Mission in Greece, and Solomon Bingham to the same Mission; Mr. B. being put in charge of the printing department.

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furnish one to each of their contributors. The Secretaries of the auxiliary societies or associations, in ordering the papers, are requested to state by what conveyance they would wish to have them forwarded.

"*Third.* Individual members of the Church, who have a zeal for missions, and are willing to devote a portion of their time to the sacred cause, if they will procure subscribers to the parent Society, of any amount, and undertake the agency of the paper, they shall be supplied with as many copies as they can procure contributors."

## MISSIONS.

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Concerning these, the Executive Committee reported :

“Very soon after the establishment of this Society, the attention of the Executive Committee was directed to the condition of those portions of the earth which are still destitute of the light of Divine truth ; and active measures were adopted for extending to them the inestimable blessings of the Gospel. As yet, however, causes as unexpected as they have been overpowering, have prevented the accomplishment of this design. And at this tenth year of the Society’s existence, it is not able to point its friends to a single Missionary, standing under its auspices, *on heathen ground*. Most deeply do the Committee deplore this fact ; and although they cannot accuse either themselves, or their predecessors, of being wilfully accessory to this circumstance, they would, nevertheless, on account thereof, be humbled before God, and earnestly call upon their Christian brethren to unite with them in ardent prayer that this reproach may be wiped from off the records of the Society, and that this Institution may, at length, be numbered among those great moral means which the High and Holy One is blessing to the enlightening, converting, and sanctifying of the wretched slaves of idolatry and superstition.

## AFRICA.

“On the preceding anniversary, you were congratulated on the bright prospect which was opening before the Society in reference to the establishment of a Mission, under the most happy circumstances, on the coast of Africa. And, certainly, at that time, there did appear to exist the most abundant reason why such an expectation should be cherished. But painful, *bitterly painful* as it is to the feelings of the Committee, in making the communication, they are, notwithstanding, bound to inform you, that these pleasing hopes have not been realized. A strong conviction of duty, in connection with a sincere regard for the best interests of the Society, has compelled them to suspend indefinitely the measures which were announced twelve months ago as in progress, with a view to the benefit of this much neglected and degraded quarter of the globe.

And, instead of sending forth an appeal on this occasion, which would excite every heart and hand to action in the work of creating resources for the support of preachers of righteousness *already* in this benighted land, it becomes their duty once more to raise a cry for laborers, and to propose the same inquiry which was heard by the Prophet resounding through the Temple, 'Who will go for us, and whom shall we send?'

"It can no longer admit of a question who are to be the instruments of lifting off the minds of Afric's sons and daughters that thick veil which has so long enveloped them, and to illumine the path of their pilgrimage with the radiations of the 'bright and morning star.'

"If Ethiopia is ever to cast her imaginary deities to the moles and to the bats, and to stretch forth her hands unto that God who made the heaven and the earth, it seems to be reduced to mathematical certainty that this great moral revolution can only be effected by those of her own children who have been taught in the school of Jesus Christ.

"Is it not, then, a point worthy the serious consideration of this Board, whether it be not expedient to apply ourselves immediately to the rearing of an institution bearing upon this momentous object? Can we not gather, from among the colored population of this country, some whose souls are glowing with love to God and man, and train them up for the sublime enterprise of carrying the blessings of the Gospel to the homes of their forefathers, and transforming those barren wilds into a garden of the Lord, luxuriant in fragrance and beauty?"

#### GREEK MISSION.

"In June, 1830, the Executive Committee having been informed by the Rev. Mr. Hill that he had been admitted to Holy Orders, appointed him (in compliance with a resolution reported to the Board at the last meeting) a Missionary of this Society to coöperate with the Rev. Mr. Robertson in the land of Greece.

"During the greater part of the time that Mr. Robertson remained in America, after his arrival, he was employed in visiting different sections of the United States, endeavoring to excite an interest in the cause in which he was engaged. Mr. Hill was also similarly occupied for about the space of five months. The result of those agencies has been of the most favorable character. Every-

where our Missionaries were received with the strongest exhibitions of kindness. Many friends to the cause of Christianizing the world have been raised up by the appeals, in the persons of some who had never before given the subject a thought. A deeper interest has been excited in the hearts of others, who were already alive to this important branch of religious duty. And so many other and such salutary effects have been found to follow from their visits, that no doubt can remain that the efforts of the Society, in this department of its operations, will be nobly sustained by the prayers and benefactions of the members of the Church."

"The Committee desire to regard it as a cause of much gratitude to God, that they have been able, through the kind exertions of individuals in New York and Hartford, to connect a printing establishment with this Mission, and that the individual (Mr. Bingham) who has been appointed to conduct its operations, came to them so highly recommended for the situation.

"On the 2d of October last, the members of the Mission, viz., the Rev. J. J. Robertson and wife, the Rev. J. H. Hill and wife, and Mr. Bingham, left Boston in the ship Cherub.\* On Sunday, the

\* The Periodical Missionary Paper, March, 1831, contains a letter from the Rev. Alonzo Potter, respecting the embarkation of these Missionaries, as follows:

"*My Dear Brother* : I have just returned from a scene which has filled me with no ordinary emotion. The ship which contains the first band of Missionaries ever dispatched by the American Church to foreign lands, is under way. In the hopes and anticipations which gather round her, we forget the disappointments and inactivity of the past.

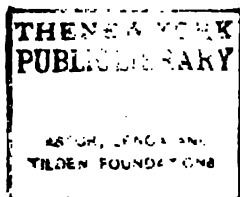
"This morning, Oct, 1st, the sun rose upon one of the fairest days which I remember to have witnessed. The vessel had been detained one day by the wind, and it was a providential detention, for just as the day closed, Mr. Bingham, the printer, who had been anxiously expected, and who, it was feared, must be left behind, arrived.

"The Missionaries were required to be on board at nine o'clock. At that hour, with several of their friends, they arrived at the wharf, and were soon placed on board the brig, which had dropped a little down the stream.

"The brig immediately put under way, with a light, but fair breeze, the air deliciously mild, the surrounding scenery, as you know, beautifully picturesque, the vessel new and very commodious, and the commander courteous and obliging. The party immediately assembled in the cabin, which is for several weeks to be the abode of our friends. A hymn was given out by Brother Baury, prayers offered by Brother Doane, and the benediction pronounced by



THE REV. ALONZO POTTER,  
Rector of St. Paul's, Boston,  
SUBSEQUENTLY  
THE RT. REV. DR. POTTER, BISHOP OF PENNSYLVANIA.  
*(From an original Portrait by Sully.)*



16th of November, they arrived at La Valetta, in the island of Malta. On the 1st of December they disembarked from that place, and on the 8th of that month reached Tenos. Since the receipt of the letters which conveyed the above intelligence, no further communications have reached the Committee.

myself. All the members of the Mission seemed in excellent health and spirits. They felt that they had the sympathy and prayers, not only of their friends here, but of thousands in every part of the land. We all felt that they were going forth in a good cause, and that, as the first heralds of our Church to distant and benighted nations, they were signally honored and blessed. If a few natural tears were shed, they were shed, not because they or we regretted the decision they had made, but because we could not but reflect that the faces of these, our brethren and sisters beloved, might be seen by us no more.

"The last week has been, to the friends of your Society here, a week of much interest. Brother Robertson and his family have been with us, and though too much engrossed in preparing to embark to see much of their friends, the sympathy and exertion which were enlisted have satisfied me that your cause has a strong hold upon the hearts of many in this city. Several ladies were constantly occupied in assisting Mrs. R. Offerings of books for the Missionary library, apparatus for schools, etc., articles of convenience and comfort for the voyage, and presents for the Greek Bishops and others, were all the while coming in; and there was the strongest disposition evinced on every side to facilitate their departure, and render their passage agreeable.

"After spending last Sunday at Cambridge, Mr. R. was to have preached in the evening at St. Paul's, but owing to the unfavorable appearance of the weather the sermon was postponed till the evening of Wednesday, the day previous to that fixed for sailing.

"On the morning of that day, our Diocesan Convention assembled, and thus the Bishop and several of the Clergy were providentially present at the last public services which the Missionaries performed in America. Mr. Hill and his wife arrived from New York, and entered the Church just before Mr. R. completed his discourse. A collection was then taken up, amounting to about \$125, and the Bishop, who, for the purpose of preparing, had kindly waived for a short time his other calls of business, delivered an address to the congregation, and a charge to the Missionaries, distinguished for pertinency and affectionate simplicity, and which I hope you will see in print. Mr. Hill said a few words in reply, and offered up prayers, which concluded the service.

"On the following evening (the one before they embarked) I was unexpectedly invited to be present, with a few other friends, at their boarding-house, for the purpose of exchanging adieus. Some Collects and appropriate prayer were offered by our brother Clapp, of Vermont; Mr. Edson and myself said a few words each on the importance of the occasion, and the necessity of continued supplication in behalf of the Mission, and an address was made by Mr. Hill, distinguished, as all his services here have been, by unaffected simplicity, zeal, and good sense. Several hymns were sung, and the services concluded by Collects

"From La Valetta, Mr. R. writes, that arrangements have been made for leaving Mr. Bingham there with Mr. Brennan, who is charged with the superintendence of the Church Missionary Society's

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offered by Mr. Baury, commending them, during their voyage, and after their arrival, to the precious care and protection of the Almighty.

"Thus have I given you a short account of the departure of these servants of God. May the smiles of Heaven, which have been so remarkably manifested toward this enterprise thus far, continue to rest upon it, till Greece shall be made to rejoice through all her borders, in our light, and this cause never look back till we shall be summoned from our labors here to give account of our stewardship before God."

#### LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS.

We subjoin the following letter of instructions to the Missionaries, delivered to them on the eve of their departure for Greece, by Bishop Griswold, in St. Paul's Church, Boston, September 28, 1830:

*"Special Letter of Instructions to the Rev. J. J. Robertson and Rev. J. H. Hill, Missionaries to the Greeks from the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.*

"I. It will be your endeavor, whilst on shipboard, by your conversation and example, to recommend to those around you that holy religion which you are going to a distant land to labor to promote; and, whenever the circumstances of the ship will permit, you will try to prevail upon the captain to have daily morning and evening prayer in the cabin, and regular services for the ship's crew upon the Lord's day.

"II. It will probably appear to you advisable to provide for your families, and for the press under your charge, temporary accommodations, at the expense of the Society, either in the island Tinos or Egina, or some other situation not so remote from Athens but that you may easily obtain correct information whether or not it will be likely to prove, as at present seems highly probable, the most eligible situation for the permanent establishment of the press and Mission, as well as that you may be the nearer at hand to avail yourselves of the earliest opportunity to repair thither should it finally appear most advisable to make that renowned city the scene of your future labors.

"III. You will employ your utmost diligence, both by inquiries of those persons who may be best capable of expressing an opinion upon the subject, and also, if need be, by excursions for the purpose of personal observation, at the charge of the Society, to ascertain the most central and convenient point, whether at Athens or elsewhere, for shedding a moral and religious influence most readily and most extensively abroad, amongst the Greek population, by means of schools, the emanations of the press, and the exercise of your ministry, as far as either or all of them can, with prudence and propriety, be employed.



establishment. He will thus become familiar with many of the details of a Missionary press, and be ready to join his when they have employment for him.

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" IV. It will be of the utmost importance that no time should be lost in bringing your schools and your press into effective operation, even though it may be under temporary and inconvenient circumstances. For, as it is by means of infant and other schools that the Society hope immediately to conciliate the favor of the people, whose praise it has long been 'that they seek after knowledge,' so is it their confident expectation, by the blessing of God upon the productions of an enlightened, well regulated, scriptural press, that the greatest amount of practical and lasting good is to be done. With extreme solicitude will they await the arrival of the first news from the press and of the first productions.

" V. In your daily familiar conversations, in all your instructions to the children committed to your care, in any exercise which may be deemed expedient of the ministry which has been committed to you, and, above all, in every work prepared by you for the press, the Society desire to be understood as being very express and peremptory in the expression of the opinion, that you are by no means to say, or write, or do anything which may justly give rise to the impression that you have visited the Greeks for the purpose of introducing another form of Christianity, or establishing another Church, than that in which they have been nurtured. Let it everywhere be known that the Church of which you are presbyters distinctly and fully recognizes the validity of ordination by Greek bishops; that she lays claim to the same undoubted marks with the Greek Church of a primitive and apostolic origin; that she maintains the same three orders of the ministry, the use of a liturgy in the public worship of Almighty God, and many other things which are deemed to be characteristic of Churches of apostolic and scriptural origin. If, in anything, the Greek Church may appear to you to have departed from the purity and simplicity of primitive times and scriptural example, beware how you make them matters of sweeping censure or direct attack. Strive rather, steadily and humbly, in the spirit of the meek and lowly Saviour, to restore those amongst whom you labor to more just notions of the pure, the only correct scriptural standard of Christian doctrines, ceremonies, and practice. Avail yourselves with all diligence of the disposition which God hath given to this ingenious and intelligent people to defer simply to the authority of His Holy Word, and by life, conversation, and example, as well as by the unvarying tenor of the productions of your press, labor to restore to that people the holy simplicity and glorious purity of that very Gospel which St. Paul preached amongst them. And cease not your labor and diligence until all her prelates and clergy, and all estates of men within her pale, are brought, in all things essential, into perfect agreement with the Word and Ordinances of the Lord.

" VI. As you have been appointed Missionaries to the Greeks, any effort which you can make for the good of the men of that nation, through the medium of the press, wherever they may be scattered along the shores of the

"A Committee of three gentlemen, viz., the Rev. Alonzo Potter, Dr. Hale, and Mr. Howard, has been appointed by the Executive Committee, whose duty it is to attend to all matters of business relating to the Greek Mission."

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Mediterranean, whether in Europe or Asia, will fairly come within the limits of your instructions.

"VII. During the hours of leisure or relaxation, it will every way comport with the more sacred objects of your mission to obtain such knowledge of the history, antiquities, and relics of the enlightened and exalted people who once were lords of the country to which you are sent, as will be interesting to men of reflection and learning, or may in any way shed light upon literature or the Scriptures. The soil, climate, productions, etc., of the region around you; the character, manners, and customs; the opinions, habits, and practices, and especially the religious views and observances of the Greeks, will deserve some passing notice. But particularly all those matters which relate to the political, moral, or religious condition and prospects of this interesting portion of the downcast Church of Christ, will claim particular attention. Information on all these topics, or any little relic or curiosity which may serve to illustrate them, would give a grace and impart an interest to your communications to the Society, important and desirable in very many respects.

"VIII. Whenever you meet with the Missionaries and Agents of kindred Christian and benevolent Societies, following the dictates of your own hearts, you will, of course, show them all manner of kindness, and render them all the aid in your power. But the Society feels a special degree of anxiety that you should cultivate a good understanding, more particularly with the Missionaries of those institutions which entertain views similar to those of the Protestant Episcopal Church on the subject of Church government, and who have themselves received Episcopal orders.

"IX. Without giving to the point any undue prominence, or ever exhibiting it in a manner calculated to injure or grieve those who think differently, it appears to the Society that it will be your bounden duty to let it be known that the Church of which you are presbyters is scripturally Episcopal, and diligently to avail yourselves of any advantage which Divine Providence may, on this score, be pleased to put into your hands.

"X. But you are never, for one moment, to forget that to bring home the saving truths of Christ's Gospel to the understanding and hearts of ignorant, depraved, and perishing sinners, as it was the object to which, at your ordination, you were publicly set apart by the imposition of the hands of the Bishop, so is it the great and sacred object for which you are sent abroad by this Society, as their Missionaries to the Greeks.

"(Signed)

B. B. SMITH,

"One of the Secretaries of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

"PHILADELPHIA, North America, September 24, 1880."

At the close of this *Report on the Greek Mission*, the Executive Committee say :

"Seldom, indeed, have agents entered upon an undertaking with qualifications better corresponding with its magnitude. Let, then, but those who have so munificently aided the Society in establishing this its first Mission on a foreign shore hold up the hands of the Missionaries by their fervid supplications at the Throne of Grace, and we have nothing to fear with respect to the results. Thousands and tens of thousands will arise to call them blessed, and Greece will yet become 'the praise and joy of the whole earth.'"

CONCLUSION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE  
COMMITTEE.

"We have now presented to you, with all possible brevity, a statement of the Society's proceedings since we last assembled within these walls. And we humbly trust that, on a review of the whole, you will perceive not a little that is calculated to gladden your hearts with regard to the past, and encourage expectation as to the future. Certainly on no former occasion have so many circumstances been detailed to impress your minds with deep conviction of the vast importance of this institution, or to inspire hope in relation to the extending utility of its operations.

"In conclusion, suffer us, beloved brethren, to ask your fervent prayers and those of every follower of the Saviour within the pale of our Church, that the light of Jehovah's countenance may continue to rest upon us, and that all our further attempts to perform the Divine will and increase the amount of human happiness, may be attended with success."

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The whole amount of cash received from May 12, 1830, to May 10, 1831.....		\$12,764 68
Say for General Mission Account.....		\$8,875 34
Domestic Mission Account.....		437 88
Liberia Mission Account.....		111 40
Foreign Mission Account.....		148 50
Greek Mission Account.....		5,850 50
Florida Mission Account.....		— —
Green Bay Mission Account.....		2,834 92
		<hr/> \$12,764 68

BALANCES.	Dr.	Cr.
Florida Mission Account.....	\$900 52	
Green Bay Mission Account.....	3,231 69	
Domestic Mission Account.....	599 02	
Foreign Mission Account.....		\$1,194 05
Greek Mission Account.....		1,634 56
General Mission Account.....		3,262 81
Liberia Mission Account....		83 20
Permanent Fund.....		816 64
Cash in hands of Treasurer.....	1,759 52	
PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1831.	\$6,491 35	\$6,491 35

*Associations which have pledged themselves to pay annually into the Treasury of the Society the sums attached to their respective names :*

Association of St. Luke's Church, Rochester, N. Y.....	\$200 00
Female Auxillary Society of St. Matthew's Church, Bedford.....	100 00
Male Association of St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, Phila. (for five years).....	100 00
Female Association of Trinity Church, Philadelphia.....	200 00
Association of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia.....	200 00
Female Association of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.....	100 00

*Associations which have contributed during the past year, as follows :*

Association of Christ Church, Quincy, Mass.....	\$27 25
Female Auxillary Society of St. Matthew's Church, Bedford.....	35 00
Female Episcopal Missionary Association of Portland.....	50 00
Female Missionary Association of Christ Church, Stratford.....	50 00
Female Episcopal Association of Christ Church, Philadelphia.....	100 00
Missionary Association of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, D. C.....	130 00
Missionary Association of Chestertown, Md.....	10 00
Missionary Association of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, D. C.....	40 56
Auxillary Association of Newburyport, Mass.....	30 00
Missionary Association, St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.....	404 93
Missionary Association of Christ Church, Georgetown, D. C..	117 93
Missionary Association of Church of the Ascension, New York.....	206 37
Robertson Association, Philadelphia.....	70 00
Ladies' Auxillary Society of St. Matthew's Church, Plymouth, Conn.....	7 87
Gentlemen's Auxillary Society of St. Matthew's Church, Plymouth, Conn.....	7 50
Female Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, Easton, Penn ..	60 00
Female Missionary Society, St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, N. Y. ....	30 00
Female Auxillary Missionary Society of St. Michael's Church, Bristol, R. I.....	14 00
Female Missionary Society, Beaufort, S. C.....	100 00
Female Missionary Society, St. John's Church, Portsmouth, N. H.....	40 00
Auxillary Missionary Society, St. Mary's Church, Newton (Lower Falls).....	25 00
Auxillary Missionary Society, Chatham, Conn.....	46 50
Missionary Association, St. John's Parish, Hagerstown, Md.....	85 00
Missionary Association, St. Luke's Church, Rochester.....	500 00
Association of St. Luke's Parish, Lanesboro', Mass.....	35 00
Association of St. James's Parish, Great Barrington, Mass.....	30 00
Association, Trinity Church, Lenox, Mass.....	13 85
Association of St. Paul's Church, Otis, Mass.....	10 00
Missionary Association, Trinity Church, Philadelphia.....	60 00
Missionary Society, St. George's Church, Fredericksburg, Va.....	100 50
Auxillary Missionary Society, St. Peter's Church, Amboy .....	2 75

Female Missionary Association, St. Paul's Church, Portland, Me.....	48 00
Female Auxiliary Episcopal Missionary Society of Leesburg, Va.....	20 00
Missionary Association, Georgetown, D. C.....	98 90
Auxiliary Society, St. Paul's Church, Woodbury, Vt.....	11 00
Female Missionary Society of St. James's Church, Lancaster, Pa.....	76 00
Missionary Association, Christ Church, Quincy, Mass.....	24 00
Female Missionary Society, St. Andrew's Church, Mount Holly.....	37 00
Missionary Society, St. George's Church, Fredericksburg, Va.....	40 37
Ladies' Association, Grace Church, Philadelphia.....	15 50
Missionary Society, Antrim Parish, Halifax County, Va.....	60 00
Female Missionary Association, St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia.....	206 50
Female Missionary Association of All Saints' Parish, Fredericktown, Md.....	100 00
Auxiliary Missionary Association of Providence, R. I.....	125 75
Female Missionary Association of St. George's Church, Milford, Conn.....	5 00
Missionary Association of Theological Seminary, Alexandria.....	85 00
Female Benevolent Society, Christ Church, Washington City.....	61 10
Association of Ladies at Hagerstown.....	60 00
Foreign Missionary Society, Hancock County, Va.....	75 50
Juvenile Missionary Society, Hanover County, Va.....	14 50
Female Missionary Society, Christ Church, Savannah.....	48 00
Ladies' Circle of Industry, Bellows Falls, Vt.....	97 00
Female Foreign Missionary Society, Richmond, Va.....	100 00
Ladies' Society of Providence.....	34 25
Female Missionary Society, St. James's Church, Leesburg, Va.....	20 00
St. George's Church, New York.....	500 00
Episcopal Missionary Society of Portsmouth, N. H.....	14 25
Ladies' Industrious Society of Troy, N. Y.....	100 00
Episcopal Missionary Society of Hartford, Conn.....	336 00
Female Foreign Missionary Society, Hopkinton, N. H.....	118 85
Juvenile Missionary Society, St. Peter's Church, Amboy.....	10 00
Episcopal Female Domestic Missionary Society of Christ Church, Middletown.....	30 00
Ladies' Sewing Society of Waterbury, Conn.....	30 00
Female Association, St. Peter's Church, Salem, Mass.....	67 73

#### TRIENNIAL MEETING, 1832.

A Stated Meeting of the Board of Directors was held in St. John's Chapel, in the city of New York, October 18, 1832, at half-past four P.M.

*Present,* The Rt. Rev. Bishop Meade; the Rev. Messrs. Croes, Presstman, Cuming, Kemper, Richmond, Clap, Edson, Weller, DeLancey, and Mead, and Messrs. P. H. Nicklin, E. A. Newton, and Floyd Smith. And at subsequent sessions of the Board—

The Rt. Rev. Bishops Brownell and B. T. Onderdonk; the Rev. Drs. Milnor, Montgomery, B. B. Smith (Bishop elect of Kentucky), and the Rev. Messrs. Weller and C. Chase.

After prayers the Secretary laid before the Board a report of the Society's proceedings for the last three years, which was referred to a special committee.

The Executive Committee presented their Annual Report.

At this stage of the proceedings the Board adjourned to attend the Triennial Meeting of the Society.

At a subsequent session of the Board, a committee was appointed to draft the Annual Report of the Board of Directors, and their Report was subsequently adopted, and ordered to be presented to the Society at its present Triennial Meeting.

Bishop White was unanimously appointed to preach the Triennial Sermon before the Society.

It was preached on the 22d of October, in St. John's Chapel, and subsequently published. The title of the sermon was, "Of the Increase of the Church," the text being taken from St. Luke's Gospel, xiii. 18, 19.

Proper notice was taken by the Board of the decease of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Croes, of New Jersey.

Arrangements were made for an Annual Sermon before the Board, on Thursday evening, the 25th Oct., at St. Thomas's Church. Name of the preacher not given.

A committee was appointed, in compliance with the request of the Executive Committee, to consider and report to the Board what measures can be adopted to effect a more extensive union of effort in behalf of this Society.

That committee subsequently reported as follows:

"The Committee of the Board of Directors of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, appointed for the purpose, here beg leave to report: That they consider some system of measures which shall bring correct information relative to Missionary movements before every contributor, at regular and short intervals, and which shall combine these contributors, in all parts of the country, into proper Associations and Auxiliaries, is indispensably necessary to the effective operations of the Society. In order to effect these objects, they beg leave to submit the following resolutions:

- *Resolved*, That the publication of some Missionary, or other periodical paper, upon the principle of subscription, at least monthly, be authorized, under the direction of the Executive Committee, and every effort made to promote its extensive circulation.

- *Resolved*, That a General Agent be appointed, at least for such a period as that Auxiliaries shall be formed in most of the

Dioceses, and Associations in most of the parishes of our country; and that he be allowed such compensation as the Executive Committee may be pleased to appropriate for this purpose."

The first resolution was adopted.

The second resolution was amended, and adopted as follows:

"That it be recommended to the Executive Committee to appoint one or more General Agents, at least for such period," etc., as above.

The following persons were, upon nomination, appointed to serve as an Executive Committee, until the next meeting of the Board:

Rev. James Montgomery, D.D.,	Mr. P. H. Nicklin,
" G. Boyd,	" C. Wheeler,
" G. T. Bedell, D.D.,	" L. R. Ashhurst,
" G. A. Smith,	" J. C. Biddle,
" S. H. Tyng, D.D.	Dr. C. Morris,
" H. J. Morton.	" J. Wiltbank.

*Treasurer*—Mr. Jacob Lex.

*Auditor*—M. C. N. Bancker.

*Trustees of the Permanent Fund*.—Messrs. C. N. Bancker, J. Read, and J. Lex.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Report of the Board of Directors, for the last seventeen months, be referred to the Executive Committee, to publish such portions as to them may appear expedient."

The Secretary having laid before the Board a letter from a clergyman, offering his services to the Society in the capacity of a General Agent, it was

"*Resolved*, That all communications in reference to this subject be referred to the Executive Committee.

"*Resolved*, That the question concerning the amount of compensation to be appropriated to the office of Secretary of the Society be referred to the Executive Committee, with power to take order."

The Board of Directors adjourned *sine die*, on Monday, October 29th. Portions of their Report, referred to in the foregoing proceedings, will be entered in due course.

We now proceed to give particulars of the Triennial Meeting of the Society, October, 1832:

The Society met in St. John's Chapel, New York, October 15, 1832—Bishop Meade in the chair. Names of persons present not given in published proceedings; supposed, however, to be the same as those who attended the meeting of the Board of Directors, at an earlier hour.

It was, on motion,

“*Resolved*, That the General Convention be respectfully requested to take into consideration the exigencies of the Society in relation to time for the transaction of its business, and to nominate as early a day as possible when the concerns of the Society may be attended to.”

Bishop Meade and Dr. Montgomery were appointed a committee to communicate the foregoing resolution to the General Convention, then in session.

A committee was appointed to nominate a suitable person to act as Secretary of the Society for the next three years, and twenty-four others to serve as Directors for the same period.

The Committee reported, at a later day, the following names:

Maine,	Rev. J. Clap,
	S. Greenleaf, Esq.,
New Hampshire,	S. Pierce, Esq.,
Massachusetts,	Rev. J. S. Stone,
Vermont,	“ A. Bronson,
	“ Carlton Chase,
Connecticut,	“ N. S. Wheaton, D.D.,
	“ H. Croswell,
New York,	“ F. L. Hawks, D.D.,
	Floyd Smith, Esq.,
New Jersey,	Rev. G. Y. Moorehouse,



Pennsylvania,	Rev. J. C. Clay,
	“ G. A. Smith,
	S. H. Tyng, D.D.,
	C. N. Bancker, Esq.,
	J. C. Biddle, Esq.,
	C. Wheeler, Esq.,
	L. R. Ashhurst, Esq.,
	Paul Beck, Esq.,
Delaware,	Rev. I. Pardee,
Maryland,	“ W. E. Wyatt, D.D.,
Virginia,	“ H. W. Ducachet, M.D.,
	“ J. P. McGuire,
South Carolina,	“ C. E. Gadsden, D.D.
Secretary—Rev. P. Van Pelt.	

The above named persons were duly elected.

MONDAY, October 22.

Society met. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell in the chair. Thanks were voted to the Rt. Rev. Bishop White for his sermon, and a copy requested for publication.

At a subsequent meeting, the following resolution was adopted :

*“Resolved, That, in accordance with the Tenth Article of the Constitution, a committee be appointed to prepare, from the general view of the proceedings of the Board of Directors for the last three years, a Report, to be presented to the Convention during its session, as the Report of the Society.”*

On motion of the Secretary, it was

*“Resolved, So to alter the Third Article of the Constitution, as that it shall read thus :*

*“The Society shall meet triennially, at the place in which the General Convention shall hold its session. The time of meeting shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, at their first meeting during the session of the General Convention. — members shall be necessary to constitute a quorum to do business.”*

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, *Friday, October 26—9 P.M.*

Society met, after public Missionary meeting. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Griswold in the chair.

The Secretary having communicated to the Society that the alteration in their Constitution, adopted at the last meeting, had received the sanction of the General Convention, and that the Convention had proposed the number *nine* as the quorum necessary to do business, it was, on motion,

“*Resolved*, That this amendment be accepted.”

The Society adjourned, *sine die*, October 29, 1832.

We now proceed to record such portions of the

#### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

at this meeting, October, 1832, as the design of this work may seem to require.

At the beginning of the Report, mention is made, in suitable terms, of the death of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Croes, of New Jersey, and of that of the Rev. E. Rutledge, formerly Secretary of the Board.

The Report proceeds as follows :

#### “ FUNDS.

“The amount received by the Treasurer, from May 12, 1831, to May 12, 1832, is \$16,443.20, and from the last mentioned date to October of the same year, the sum of \$10,239.17. The contributions of the year, commencing with May 12, 1831, exceed by \$3,678.57, those of the preceding twelve months.

#### “ DONATIONS.

“From the American Tract Society there has been received the sum of \$300, to aid in the Tract operations of our Missionaries in Greece.

“From the Editors of the following Periodicals, a copy regularly of their respective publications: ‘The Gambier Observer;’ ‘The Episcopal Recorder;’ ‘Gospel Messenger’ (Auburn, New York); ‘Banner of the Church;’ ‘Gospel Messenger’ (Charleston, South Carolina); ‘The Presbyterian;’ ‘Philadelphian;’ ‘The Missionary

Reporter;' 'The Missionary Herald;' 'The U. B.'s Missionary Intelligencer;' 'The African Repository and Colonial Journal.'

"From the Episcopal Tract Society of New York, and the Protestant Episcopal Female Tract Society of Baltimore, a large supply of their publications for the use of our Domestic Missionaries.

"From the Rev. Mr. Wolle, Pastor of the United Brethren's Church, Philadelphia, a set of the U. B.'s 'Missionary Intelligencer,' from the period of its commencement in 1822, to the present time.

"From the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, a complete collection of their publications.

"From the Rev. G. W. Doane, one hundred copies of his Sermon, entitled the 'Missionary Spirit.'

"From the Rev. Mr. Richmond, a number of copies of his discourse delivered with reference to the Mission of the Bishop of Connecticut in the Valley of the Mississippi.

"From the Rev. G. A. Smith, four quarto volumes of 'Sermons and Abstracts of the Proceedings of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts.'

"From Mr. Isaac N. Whiting, of Columbus, Ohio, one hundred copies of 'Simeon on the Excellency of the Liturgy.'

"From Mr. F. J. Huntington, of Hartford, Connecticut, one dozen copies of an Atlas, designed to illustrate the Malte-Brun School Geography, and fifty-one volumes of useful books.

"From Mr. William Muenschner, of Providence, R. I., thirty-five copies of a work, 'On the Objections commonly urged against a Prescript form of Common Prayer.'

#### " BEQUESTS.

"In August, 1831, a legacy of \$500 was received from the Executor of William Smith, Esq., of Troy, New York, bequeathed by him for the general purposes of the Society.

"In January, 1832, information was given to the Committee, by the Rev. Carlton Chase, Rector of Immanuel Church, Bellows Falls, Vt., that Miss Lucia Hall, a member of his Church, died in 1831, leaving a considerable estate, and by her will, after sundry legacies, directed that the residue of her property should be equally divided between the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, the American Bible Society, and the American Education Society. The proportion coming to this Society, it is expected, will exceed somewhat \$1,000.

“EXERTIONS OF INDIVIDUALS.

“Valuable services have been voluntarily rendered to the Society by numerous individuals. To these the Board would take occasion to render their grateful acknowledgments. Their best reward consists in their consciousness of doing good. Especially are the Board under obligations to the ladies of Christ Church, St. John’s and St. Stephen’s, Philadelphia, and of St. George’s, Hempstead, Long Island, for the munificent contributions presented by them as the result of exhibitions and sales of fancy articles, prepared particularly for the Society’s benefit.

“ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.

“It is a melancholy fact, that since the meeting of the Board in 1831, there has been an accession of but eleven names to the list of those who pay an annual subscription of \$3 or more, of twenty-three to the list of life members, and of twelve to the list of patrons.

“Whole number of members at the present time, fifty-eight; Life members, eighty-five; Patrons, one hundred and eight.

“AUXILIARY ASSOCIATIONS.

“Believing, as the Board do, that there is no more certain way of furthering the interests of the Society, and giving to it strength and stability, than by the establishment of Auxiliary Associations, it is to them a cause of rejoicing that they are privileged to report the following accession to their former number; viz., 1 at Jamaica, Long Island; 1 at Flushing, do.; 1 at Hempstead, do.; 1 at the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary, New York; 1 at Boardman, Ohio; 1 at Medina, Ohio; 1 at Homer, New York; 1 at Moravia, New York; 1 at Cincinnati, Ohio; 1 at New London, Connecticut; 1 at Bridgeport, Connecticut; 1 at Troy, New York; 1 at Fairfield, Vermont; 1 at Sheldon, Vermont; 1 at St. Martin’s Parish, Hanover Co., Virginia; 1 at Baltimore, Md.; 1 at Windsor, Vermont; 1 at Salem, New Jersey.

“The Board regret that it is not in their power to present a catalogue of all the Associations auxiliary to the Society. Various means have been adopted to accomplish this desirable object, but without success. The only institutions of this character, of whose existence we have been officially apprised, are here given, in con-



Female Missionary Society, St. Andrew's Church, Mt. Holly, N. J.....	\$44 25
Female Missionary Society, Christ Church, Savannah.....	30 00
Missionary Association of Antrem Parish, Halifax Co. Va.....	40 00
"    "    Calvary Church, Homer, N. Y.....	19 00
"    "    St. Matthew's Church, Moravia, N. Y.....	3 75
"    "    Christ Church, Philadelphia.....	350 00
"    "    St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia.....	300 00
Female Missionary Association, St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, N. Y.....	25 00
Auxiliary Missionary Society, St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	80 00
Missionary Society, Christ Church, Hartford, Conn.....	250 00
Auxiliary Missionary Society, of Massachusetts.....	207 00
Male and Female Missionary Society, St. Matthew's Church, Plymouth, Conn.....	17 00
Missionary Association, Grace Church, Philadelphia.....	18 50
Ladies' Circle of Industry, Bellows Falls, Vt.....	50 00
Ladies' Association, Christ Church, Stratford, Conn.....	75 00
Auxiliary Foreign Missionary Society, St. Martin's Parish, Hanover Co., Va.....	50 00
Auxiliary Missionary Society, St. James's Parish, Boardman, Ohio.....	25 00
Episcopal Missionary Society, Frederick, Md.....	150 00
Auxiliary Association, St. George's Church, Hempstead, L. I.....	170 00
Missionary Association, St. John's Church, Bridgeport, Conn.....	83 00
Juvenile Missionary Society, " " ".....	12 00
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	\$2,911 99 \$5,440 16

"The subjoined sums have been contributed by the Societies to whose titles they are respectively annexed. But whether these Associations were established for the express purpose of aiding this Institution, or are to be considered as particularly devoted to its interests, is a question which we are not able to determine.

	1881	1882
Female Missionary Society, Christ Church, N. Brunswick, N. J.....	\$50 00	
Association, St. Andrew's Church, Meriden, Conn.....	6 00	
Association, St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.....	200 00	\$108 24
New York Female Association, St. John's Church, N. Y.....	60 00	
Missionary Society, Grace Church, N. Y.....	144 00	
Female Sewing Society, Bishop Meade's Congregation, Va.....	75 00	
Episcopal Missionary Society, Newburyport, Mass.....	28 37	
Female Missionary and Education Society, St. Albans, Vt.....	14 00	
Juvenile Missionary Society, Christ Church, Middletown, Conn.....	8 00	
Auxiliary Missionary Society, Leesburg, Va.....	26 00	20 00
Missionary Association, St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, Conn.....		84 25
Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, D. C.....		115 00
Juvenile Mite Society of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, D. C.....		20 00
Female Missionary Association, Trinity Church, Saco, Me.....		30 00
Missionary Society, St. John's Parish, Waterbury, Conn.....		22 00
Episcopal Missionary Society, Trinity Church, Oatham, Conn.....		45 60
Ladies' Industrious Society, St. Paul's Church, Troy, N. Y.....		50 00
Sewing Society, St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.....		50 00
Ladies' Association, St. Paul's Church, Rochester, N. Y.....		30 00
Female Missionary Society, Cheetertown, Md.....		25 00
Missionary Association, St. James's Church, Arlington, Vt.....		30 00
Ladies' Society of Industry attached to Christ Church, Winchester, Va.....		30 00

Sunday School Juvenile Missionary Society of Christ Church, Winchester, Va.....	\$11 55
Auxiliary Female Society in Bishop Meade's Congregation. ....	80 00
"      Missionary Society, Zion's Church, St. Andrew's Parish, Jefferson Co., Va. ....	65 00
Female Missionary Association, St. John's Church, Washington, D. C.....	20 00
Missionary Association, Christ Church, Watertown, Conn.....	26 00
Association of Young Ladies at New Glasgow, Amherst Co., Va. ....	10 00
Missionary Association of St. Ann's Church, South Farnham Parish, Essex Co., Va.....	25 25
Female Philanthropic Society, St. John's Church, Providence, R. I. ....	200 00
Missionary Association, St. Andrew's Parish, Brunswick Co., Va., and Missionary Association, Bath Parish, Dinwiddie Co., Va.....	81 75
Ladies' Benevolent Society, Trinity Church, Newtown, Conn.....	10 00
Auxiliary Missionary Society, St. Peter's Church, Salem, Mass.....	12 34
Missionary Society, St. James's Church, Greenfield, Conn.....	15 00
Female Missionary Association, St. John's Parish, Yonkers, N. Y.....	150 00
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	\$281 37 \$1,441 98

" Amounts contributed by the different States from May 12, 1881, to October 12, 1882.

Maine, . . . . .	\$220 50
Vermont, . . . . .	165 58
Massachusetts, . . . . .	1,075 84
Rhode Island, . . . . .	154 00
New Hampshire, . . . . .	62 00
Connecticut, . . . . .	1,120 36
New York, . . . . .	9,011 03
New Jersey, . . . . .	438 75
Ohio, . . . . .	269 00
Pennsylvania, . . . . .	7,212 12
Delaware, . . . . .	143 00
Maryland, . . . . .	2,123 36
Virginia, . . . . .	2,205 82
North Carolina, . . . . .	19 50
South Carolina, . . . . .	448 75
District of Columbia, . . . . .	429 35
Georgia, . . . . .	40 00
Louisiana, . . . . .	146 62
Mississippi, . . . . .	23 00
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	\$25,308 58

**"GENERAL AGENT.**

"It being the unanimous conviction of the Board that the prosperity of the Society would be greatly advanced by the appointment of a General Agent, they elected, in October last, the Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse to occupy this important station. Mr. W. having declined serving the Society in this capacity, a long interval elapsed ere the Board could regard themselves as providentially

directed to the choice of another individual. At length, in June of the current year, an offer of the situation was made to the Rev. Dr. Kemper, but as yet the Board have not been made acquainted with his determination.

**"MISSIONARY PAPER.**

"The Board, at their last meeting, adopted a resolution directing a *Missionary Paper* to be issued *monthly*, in a pamphlet form of sixteen octavo pages, at one dollar per annum, and that copies should be furnished gratuitously to the members of the Associations auxiliary to the Society.

"With reference to the necessary provision of matter for such a publication as the Directors had in view, requests have been presented to the various Missionary Institutions in Europe and America, which give a public exposition of their operations through the medium of the press, for a regular supply of their works.

"While awaiting the result of these applications, the *Missionary Paper* has been continued to the present time, in the same form which characterized the first appearance of the 'New Series,' and without any change of the conditions on which it was then issued. A number has been published at the end of every two months, and a copy thereof transmitted to every Episcopal clergyman within the United States, who was professionally employed.

"Such of the Associations in connection with the Society as presented requests to this effect, have been supplied with a sufficiency for all their members. And copies have also been circulated throughout our country, among individuals who were known to be interested in the cause of Missions.

**"PLAN FOR INCREASING THE RESOURCES OF THE SOCIETY.**

"The proposition made by a friend of the Society in Maine, for improving the pecuniary condition of this Institution, by a donation of \$50 per annum, for five years, provided ninety-nine other persons would contribute the same sum, has not succeeded according to the expectation and desire of its benevolent author.

"There are at present only twenty-three names on the list in aid of this cause.

**"PLAN FOR ACCOMMODATING THE MISSION TO GREECE WITH SUITABLE BUILDINGS.**

"In October, 1831, a letter was received from another friend of



the Society in Maine, enclosing ten dollars to aid in the erection of edifices, for the accommodation of our schools and Mission families in Greece, and proposing the question, whether there could not be found, within the borders of our Church, three hundred individuals who would, in this respect, imitate his example? This contribution, together with the inquiry, having been communicated to the public through the medium of the Missionary Paper, one hundred and thirty persons have become patrons of this excellent design, most of whom have also paid the amount of their subscriptions."

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

This part of the Report of the Board of Directors we give entire. It is chiefly devoted to the Greek Mission, which was the first Foreign Mission (as we now understand the term) which was established and entered upon by our Church. This is the first Report, and goes so fully into designs and methods as to furnish the reader with a full idea of what was proposed, and of the means used for the accomplishment of the purpose.

#### "GREEK MISSION.

"The communication made to the Board by the Executive Committee on the 10th of May, 1831, brought down the history of this Mission to the period of the arrival of the Missionaries at Tenos. During their residence at that place, their time was occupied in acquiring a knowledge of the language of the country, acquainting the inhabitants with the object of the Mission, instructing a few of the most respectable Greeks in the English language, and preparing themselves for the execution of the duties of their appointment. And here it is but an act of justice to the authorities of Greece to notice their courteous reception of our Missionaries, and the many kindnesses which were bestowed upon them. The furniture, printing-presses, and other effects belonging to the Mission, were suffered to be landed without duties; and the usual period of quarantine, on the return of Mr. Hill from a visit to Smyrna, shortly after his arrival in Greece, was lessened one half. Nor were friendly acts extended to our Missionaries only *by those in power*. To use their own language, everywhere they met with civility, and they might almost have grown vain with the compliments which they heard repeated from every quarter and from all classes in regard to their native land, and particularly its distinguished love for Greece.

"Our Missionaries had always looked forward to Athens as the most desirable locality for the Missionary establishment. Their preference of this situation above all others was grounded on its central position, its facilities of communication, its salubrity, and the fact that it would be the resort of many foreigners, through whom their influence and operations might be greatly extended. Accordingly, in the spring of 1831, they made a visit to Athens, with the view of making such arrangements as their removal to that city required. Previous to their return to Tenos, and after much consultation and deliberation upon the subject, they came to the conclusion that it would be expedient to purchase a lot of ground for the purpose of erecting edifices for the accommodation of the Mission. They thought this could be done without any risk, because, in case the Society should refuse them permission to build, they had no doubt of selling their purchase for the original cost, and were also well assured that property, instead of diminishing in value, would be continually on the increase for a considerable period in prospective. After much difficulty, they succeeded in renting a house for the coming year, at the rate of \$275 per annum, and in purchasing an excellent building site, occupying about an English acre, for the sum of \$170. Having thus closed their business, they returned to Tenos on the 26th of May, for the transportation of their families and effects to Athens, where the whole Mission band arrived about the close of June following. On the 18th of July, Mrs. Hill opened a female school in the magazine or cellar of the house in which they resided. The first day there were twenty pupils. Two months afterward, the number had increased to one hundred and sixty-seven. They were of all ages, from three to eighteen. Of the first ninety-six who entered the seminary, not more than six could read at all, and that only in a very stammering manner; and not more than ten or twelve who knew a letter. Every Sunday morning they were assembled to read and repeat from memory passages of the New Testament. Upon these portions of the Sacred Word they were afterward questioned, and explanations, with practical applications, were made by the Rev. Messrs. Robertson and Hill, alternately. The exercises began with a form of prayer pronounced by one of the children, and were closed by singing a hymn. A school for boys was also commenced, under the Greek Priest Aggatangelos. For some time it was conducted in the church of which Aggatangelos was Pastor; but the Mission-

aries having been so fortunate as to obtain possession of a large Turkish house which had been occupied by the Austrian Consul, at a rent of \$120, transferred both the boys' and girls' schools thither. The boys' school, soon after it was established, consisted of one hundred and ten pupils.

"When our Missionaries left America, it was their intention to limit the instructions of their schools to the mere elements of human learning. They soon, however, found reason to change their opinion, and, as the cause of this variation in their sentiments, thus wrote to the Committee, under date of September 10, 1831:

"The great want of teachers throughout the country makes it appear an evident duty to prepare a portion of the pupils for this important vocation. Numbers of schools which existed two or three years since have fallen through, on account of the inadequacy of the teachers, and many others which yet exist are of very trifling benefit. Unless the teacher has his own mind somewhat expanded, he almost immediately falls into the wretched method, so general during the Turkish sway, of teaching to read *the words*, without any idea of their meaning. Another reason which actuates us is the desire to induce as many as possible of the children of those in better circumstances to receive their education in the country, and not go forth to acquire the infidel principles of Italy, France, and Germany. Many parents of respectability have conversed with us on the subject, and seem anxious that our institution should be on a more liberal footing. These, with other minor considerations, have induced us to adopt a plan, of which the following is an outline: The whole boys' school is divided into three departments. The lowest, and by far the most numerous, is placed under the charge of Basilios, the Lancasterian teacher, who will instruct them in reading, writing, arithmetic, and a little geography. These, as fast as they finish their course, will give way to other pupils, and thus a constant succession be kept up. From these, also, selections of the most promising will be made to attend the lessons of Stephanus, and obtain the elements of ancient Greek, and a still larger portion of arithmetic, geography, etc. There will be again selections made from the pupils of Stephanus, to be united with the children of those of higher standing, to pursue a limited course of classical reading, together with other branches, under the immediate tuition of Benthylus, who, under our direction, will have a general charge of the whole establishment. Benthylus and Stephanus will give lessons in arithmetic, grammar, and geography also occasionally in the girls' department. We shall ourselves also take a part in the instructions, independently of that which is of a religious nature. We have seen so much of the advantage of a knowledge of English here, that one of us will give lessons to a limited class, three or four times a week. Among other advantages likely to result from this plan is, that we shall probably, ere long, have a class of the clergy to go through a course of ancient Greek, by which they will be better qualified to understand the Scriptures and the service of the Church. In due season, it is also proposed to give lessons in Hebrew, and lectures on the evidences of Christianity, and

other topics connected with religion. We shall demand from those whose parents are able to pay, and who attend the highest department, a fixed sum for tuition, which will assist in defraying the expense of the teachers. We shall make arrangements for instruction in French and drawing, for such as are willing to pay the teachers extra for these branches. There are two German architects residing here, one of whom would give lessons in drawing if a class can be formed for the purpose. These things, *without any extra expense to us*, will give additional reputation to our establishment.'

"While this plan was before the Executive Committee for their consideration, Mr. J. C. Richmond, of Providence, Rhode Island, who had recently returned from a tour through Greece, visited Philadelphia for the purpose of interesting its citizens in a similar institution, which he contemplated establishing in Athens, and collecting funds to aid in the accomplishing of the undertaking. The Executive Committee, therefore, in the confident persuasion that Mr. R.'s efforts would be successful, adopted the following resolution :

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary be requested to inform the Missionaries to the Greeks, that perceiving from their communication of the 10th of September, that they have taken measures to extend their operations by the establishment of an institution for the purpose of conveying instruction in the higher branches of learning, thus involving the Society in considerable additional expense, which, in its present situation, is deemed inexpedient, it being entirely beyond our power to transmit the necessary funds for the erection of suitable buildings; that the Society will hold itself responsible for the salaries of teachers, and rent of school-houses already engaged and contracted for, until such time as the plan proposed by Mr. Richmond, and now in progress toward completion, shall go into operation, when all schools, except those for elementary instruction, shall be transferred to the Society about to be formed, provided sufficient pledges shall be given that it shall be under Episcopal government, and conducted in Greece, under the exclusive control of the Missionaries of this Society; and that, in such case, the Missionaries be authorized to give to the institution so established such a portion of their time and attention as shall, in their judgment, consist with their character as heralds of the Gospel of salvation.'

About the same time, the following resolution was also adopted :

"*Resolved*, That such parts of the letter of the Greek Missionaries as relate to the erection of buildings be laid before the friends of the Mission, accompanied, however, by a statement on behalf of the Executive Committee, that while, under present circumstances, the Society would consider it inexpedient to expend its funds for such a purpose, they are willing to receive and appropriate any sums which the friends of the Greek cause may wish to contribute thereto.'

"In the autumn of 1831, the Missionaries being entirely out of funds, it became necessary, in their opinion, that one of them should visit Smyrna for the purpose of procuring, if it were possible, the means of relieving their own necessities and meeting the responsibilities which they had assumed on account of the Mission.

"Accordingly, on the 13th of September, Mr. Hill left Athens, and on the 21st of the same month landed at Smyrna, when, to his great disappointment, he found that a number of letters and packages, among which were dispatches from the Society, had been forwarded but a few days before, by Mr. Van Lennep, to Athens. The following is an extract from a communication addressed by Mr. Hill to the Executive Committee, under date of October 6th, while he was at Smyrna :

"We have many things to cheer us, however, even in Athens. Though cut off entirely from society, our wives find their chief delight in the employment of their school. The burden of it, as has been observed, has devolved, hitherto, without any other female assistance whatever, upon Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Robertson. The latter has now been obliged to retire altogether, and Mrs. Hill is alone surrounded by one hundred and fifty children; and girls of from twelve to eighteen years of age, who a few months ago were ignorant, rude, and squalid, are now decent, orderly, attentive, and rapidly improving in the various branches (of an elementary character) which are taught. Their gratitude is displayed in a thousand ways; their respect for their teacher most profound. Not a day passes that we do not receive presents and fruit from the poorest among them; and while they are contented to live upon three or four black olives and a crust of hard barley-bread for their dinner, they have frequently been known to bring their *didaskaliissa* (teacher) a handful of eggs, or a plate of honey, or a chicken, which would have afforded themselves a magnificent repast, or purchased the means of enlarging their own scanty meal. From this poor and ignorant class, Mrs. H. has selected six girls as monitors, who have recommended themselves by their diligence and talents, and they have of late greatly relieved her from the immense burden. Mrs. Robertson has hitherto attended exclusively to the sewing department, and with admirable perseverance. Their progress here has been truly astonishing. We hope not long hence to forward to the United States some specimens of work from those who, two months since, could not use a needle. Their progress in learning the Gospel is encouraging. Our exercises on the morning of the Lord's day are interesting. Though we speak the language very imperfectly, we can make ourselves understood. One of the girls repeats a prayer (we have not deemed it expedient to conduct the religious exercises ourselves, lest it might be deemed an interference, or rather an *intrusion*. In this we have followed the advice of all the Missionaries in Greece, and their uniform example, and it accords with our own opinion), then the *Creed* is recited; sometimes, to vary the exercise, the Ten Commandments; then a chapter is read aloud by the girls,

from the Gospel in course. The lesson for the day is announced: it is always the portion appointed for the Gospel of the day in their own church. There are six girls at present who are far advanced enough to learn this by heart; these girls recite aloud this portion, after which it is carefully explained to them by Brother Robertson and myself, who share this duty alternately. We close by singing a hymn, which I have taught them to the tune of *Roussau's Dream*.

"We have frequently had the room quite filled on such occasions. The parents of the children attend; and strangers, some from curiosity, perhaps, "to hear what these babblers will say;" "other some" from a suspicion, undoubtedly, that "we are setters forth of strange Gods." Certainly it is our earnest desire and our determination, as far as in us lies, to "*preach to them Jesus and the Resurrection*." This occupies us from half past eight to ten A.M., at which hour our morning service commences at our own house.'

"Shortly after Mr. Hill's arrival at Smyrna, he was attacked with a severe illness, which detained him two weeks longer than it was his intention to have remained there. In the meantime the cholera made its appearance, of which hundreds died daily. This circumstance, and especially the inconceivable dread which the people of the East entertain of this disease, rendered Mr. H.'s return home exceedingly difficult. After various unsuccessful efforts to obtain a passage, he (as a last expedient) hired a little *caïque*, and, on the 15th of October, ventured out to sea. After a very stormy passage, the vessel reached the Piræus on the 20th of the same month; but, contrary to Mr. Hill's sanguine expectations, the most rigid precautionary measures had been adopted at Athens in reference to the pestilence which was raging in the Levant, and he was not allowed to land. Attempts were made by the friends of Mr. H. to obtain, in his behalf, a relaxation of the restrictions which had been determined upon by the city authorities, but without success. After much debate upon the subject, the members of the Demogerentia decided unfavorably on Mr. Hill's application to remain, and communicated to him that it was necessary he should leave the harbor immediately. Previous to the receipt of this intelligence, it had been agreed upon between the Missionaries that, should Mr. Hill be compelled to return to Smyrna, his wife should accompany him. This step appeared to be necessary, as well on account of Mr. Hill's situation, which required the attention of some careful friend, as in reference to the health and strength of Mrs. H., which had been greatly impaired by her unremitted devotion to the duties of the large school, the whole of which, for three months, had devolved upon her.

"On the 22d of October, Mrs. H. having joined her husband, they set sail for Smyrna, and having encountered many perils and privations on the way, arrived there at midnight on the 2d of November.

"On the 8th of the same month, Mr. Hill addressed a letter to the Committee, of which the following is a part :

"When I wrote to you by the Cherub, on the 6th of October, I gave you (in connection with our joint letter) a complete view of our labors and engagements up to the period of my leaving Athens (the 12th of September). On my return to Attica (its shores I mean), I had an opportunity of conversing with Brother Robertson, and subsequently with Mrs. Hill, and I can therefore speak of the state of the establishment up to the 22d of October, the day Mrs. H. left Athens to join me. During my absence, the schools (viz., the girls' school, under the direction of Mrs. Hill, and the three boys' schools, under our general superintendence) and the operations of the press had been regular and uninterrupted.

"The first (the girls' school) has continued to present the same interesting appearance of order and beauty for which it has been noted by all who have had the pleasure of visiting it. Among our late visitors were Sir Robert Gordon, the English Ambassador at Constantinople, and the officers of several English and Russian ships-of-war. During my absence we had a visit from the ex-Secretary Rigos, an estimable man, and well known in Europe and our own country as an accomplished scholar. He was greatly affected at the appearance of the female school, and after attentively surveying the scene for some moments, he turned to Mrs. H. and observed: "*Lady, you are erecting in Athens a monument more enduring and more noble than yonder temple,*" pointing to the Parthenon. There are now on the register 187 names, all of whom are brought under the beneficial influence of instruction. The greatest number who attend at any one time has not, however, exceeded 104. Many cannot attend regularly, but come when they can be spared from the toils of some laborious employment for their daily bread. On the very day that Mrs. H. left the school, she was to have placed a *Testament* in the hands of fifteen girls who had learned to read during the three months previous. When they joined the school, on the 18th of July, they knew not A from Z. The infant-school department (the *first* certainly that was ever established in Greece) is particularly interesting. The natural vivacity of the Greek character falls in admirably with the variety of the machinery of the infant-school system. Hence their progress is rapid and truly surprising.

"The boys' schools remain as when I last wrote to you, containing 100 pupils. In the first are taught the elementary branches of learning, upon the mutual instruction plan. In the second and third departments, studies of a higher nature are attended to. While Mr. Benthyllos has a general superintendence of the whole, he has the exclusive charge of the higher department. In all the schools the Gospel is a text-book, and in the upper schools the evidences of Christianity are taught. Two or three families from Tenos, formerly opulent and powerful, exiles from Constantinople, have lately removed to Athens, and

we have in our schools the sons of their families. It is evident that our establishment is now firmly rooted. It has attracted much attention, and bids fair to be the most important aid that has yet been extended to this interesting and suffering people. There is certainly no school in Greece at all to be compared with it. The labors of those who have preceded us have been generally confined to the instruction of a handful of children in the alphabet, and a few who can read the Gospel. *Female education, as we understand the phrase*, and such as is suited to the wants and capacities of the rising generation of females in this country, has been before nearly *unknown*. I speak advisedly and after some experience. I have seen the female schools around us—to that of Dr. Korck, in Syra, I give the meed of unqualified praise; his labors have been abundant, his own personal exertions truly surprising; what has been accomplished by him has been owing, however, to his unwearied attention to matters which belong *properly* to the department of a female. He could not find one properly qualified, and he undertook to supply the deficiency himself; but this is an *anomaly*, and doubtless the same amount of improvement would have been visible in *much less time* had he been able to obtain an *accomplished female teacher*. With the exception of Dr. Korck's school, *all the other female schools are mere failures*. And how is it possible that it can be otherwise? There are no females here sufficiently instructed to take charge of so important an office. We have been long endeavoring to get one, even sufficiently qualified to act as an *under teacher*, and we have only now been able to engage a little girl of thirteen years of age, whom Dr. Korck had expressly instructed with a view to her becoming a schoolmistress. In Athens the department of female education must necessarily be given up to our Mission, and it has been accordingly. But I scarcely know how we shall extend ourselves so as to embrace the wide field that is there open to us in this department. Unless we can procure female assistance, we must be content to remain as we now are, and yet much remains to be done. There is no better way of doing good here than by training up female teachers, for without *native* teachers it is morally impossible to extend the light of Christian education among the multitude of ignorant females throughout the land. A *pious, devoted, industrious, humble-minded, intelligent female assistant from our own country* would be an invaluable treasure to our Mission, and would greatly relieve my wife from the present arduous duties, or rather would enable her to be more useful by a more desirable division of labor.'

"In another communication from Mr. Hill, dated Smyrna, February 9, 1832, he thus writes:

"Without a pious, devoted, and well-instructed female teacher, the great work of instructing females cannot be attempted; and where shall we look for such in this country? In vain. I have never in this country met with one female who possessed either of these requirements. We must (with the blessing of the Lord on our endeavors) *create such*, and that is our grand desire and our principal aim at present. Hence it is that no schools can compete with ours, for no teachers can be found for twenty years who will come to the work with the preparation of heart and mind, and the devotion of soul, which has



led our wives to sacrifice home, kindred, friends and Christian privileges, for the Gospel's sake. The economy, too (which is certainly desirable), with which we conduct our female schools is to be noticed. Hitherto we have paid no teacher; lately we have engaged a young girl from Mr. Hildner's school, at Syra, to assist, but her wages will not exceed \$50 per annum, and we have 165 scholars. The Gospel is explained not on Sundays only, but every day; wholesome example is set before them of *cleanliness and order*; discipline is administered judiciously, and its end explained; in short, all the advantages of a good American school, with daily religious instruction superadded. We hope, by an early opportunity in the spring, to send you some specimens of useful work accomplished by poor girls who a few months ago had never had a needle in their hands. The preceding remarks will have prepared you for receiving our proposition to use your utmost endeavors to grant us every facility in your power to sustain and extend our present designs in regard to *female education in Athens*. Mrs. Hill has, as you well know, devoted herself to this work, and it is her unceasing desire to be useful to this interesting portion of our population. Allow me to add that she seems peculiarly qualified for it, and, from her having few domestic engagements, can with more ease devote her whole attention to these duties. As yet no one has done anything for female education in Greece but Dr. Korck. Much money has been contributed for the purpose, and many appeals have been made in behalf of such schools, but they have all been in vain. There is *no school for females*, I again repeat, in all Greece, but that at Syra, and ours in Athens. The former has raised up some valuable teachers, and it is ably supported. The latter is still in its infancy; indeed, scarcely more than commenced, and it remains to be seen how it will be supported by Episcopalians. The only hope for poor, bleeding Greece is in the religious education of her youth; and if we can extend these blessings to the female youth of Greece, we shall operate with a redoubled influence. Already we have seen the kindly effects of good order, discipline, and education upon the mind and habits of many of our girls; and several who came into the school in July, rude and illiterate and dirty, are now patterns of good order and decency, and are placed as *monitresses* over small classes. In a letter which Mrs. Hill has just written to a friend in Virginia, and which she has left with me to forward, I find the following, which I take the liberty of sending you, as it relates to this subject: "There are among the families who have returned to Athens many who have once enjoyed all that affluence could give, who now have for a habitation the *most wretched hovel*, and scarcely clothes to cover them; most of them are *widows*, whose husbands have been killed, and who have no means of subsistence but in engaging in labors which are only fitted for *beasts of burden*. I have seen many a woman carry a load of wheat or barley which we would think too much for the back of a horse. We have two interesting girls in our school, of respectable parentage, who lost their father in the war; they are exceedingly poor; their mother was frequently urged to send them out into the field to work, that they might gain a few *paras* for their subsistence, but she could not be persuaded to expose her children to such hardships. When our school was opened, she sent them to us. Their correct deportment, with their poverty and cleanliness of exterior, soon attracted our

attention. On visiting the family, we were much interested in them, and the mother modestly requested us to instruct her daughters in all *useful* knowledge, so that they might be enabled in some way to procure a livelihood. The eldest we are preparing for an *assistant teacher*, and, were I so situated, I should like to take her into my family." Mrs. Hill then adds: "We are extremely anxious to have an *extensive establishment for female education at Athens*, one that should embrace *all classes*. As yet our labors have been principally among the *poor*, and in Greece this will for a long time constitute the greater part of the community. Yet we have among us some interesting girls whom it would be very desirable to bring under our influence. They have enjoyed the advantages of more *refined* society in Europe, their families having removed, some to Italy, others to France, Austria, etc., during the revolution. These persons are now returning, and could we offer inducements in our schools, these parents might and would send their children, and in *this way* might we counteract the *evils of infidelity*, to which the more enlightened part of the Greeks are sadly prone. The daughters of these families receive a very superficial education, which consists of *accomplishments* (falsely so called) only; of the improvement of the *heart* they are as ignorant as their *poor* countrywomen, who have remained at home and suffered with their suffering country. I have thought much since I have been in Greece of borrowing a hint from the *Catholics* in our country in their zealous efforts to accomplish their plans, especially in the establishment of boarding schools. The situation of my family is such that I could very well give myself to the work, and had I not been *hedged in* on every side by my residence in a little twelve-feet-square old tower, I think I should have made a beginning. The plan I would propose is this: to have a house sufficiently large to contain from six to twelve young females; these would form *my family*; they would be selected from those who, from our *personal knowledge*, we should think would make *good teachers* (and our first efforts must have this end principally in view). Besides all necessary and usual studies, they would be taught what no one here knows anything about, a *proper value of time*. Reading and instruction in the Holy Scriptures would be part of our daily occupations, and we would strive by precept and example to lead them to a true knowledge of the requirements of the Gospel. This would be, of course, for the *decent poor*; afterward we might be able to draw under our roof the children of some who might be willing to contribute to their support, and some would probably come from distant places, as in days of old, attracted by the lustre of the name of Athens. And thus might we, in process of time, have an establishment where *hundreds of children* would be educated *upon Gospel principles*. Could you not lend your aid to enable us to bring about something of this kind? It may be years before we can have such an establishment as will meet *all the wants* of the females of this country; but I think it would be advisable to turn our attention at the commencement of our labors to all the various means of doing good that may suggest themselves to our mind. Those females of the lower classes of society (by far the larger part) who will be obliged to get their livelihood by the *work of their own hands*, are taught (along with reading, writing, and arithmetic) *plain sewing and knitting*, and we encourage them to be industrious by giving them a compensation for their

work. Some have supplied themselves already with shoes by their own work. I assure you that the labors of three months have given me great reason to hope that our coming here has *not been in vain*. What I have to beg of you is, to do all you can in Virginia to assist us in maintaining *good female schools* in Greece, upon the same plans as the *best at home*. Believe me you cannot profit this people in any better way, and to this work I desire and design to devote the rest of my days, praying the Lord to enable me to discharge my duty with a single eye to His glory. I have in the school *fifty infants* from the age of two to eight years. To these I have already begun to talk, in their own tongue, of *sin, of Christ our Saviour, of death and eternity*. *Fifteen larger girls* have been taught to read the Gospel, who *never received instruction* from any but me. I beseech you to pray earnestly that all who are taught to read the letter in these our schools may by the Spirit receive into their hearts its blessed truths, and be made wise unto salvation. I rejoice that I am now ready to return to these interesting duties. There are here (in *Smyrna*) many comforts of which *we are entirely deprived in Greece*, but I sigh for the *ruins of Athens*, and long again to be engaged in the labors of my school. We commend ourselves and those labors to your continued prayers and those of the Churches in your neighborhood."

"Shortly after the receipt of this letter the following resolutions were adopted by the Executive Committee:

"*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee are impressed with the necessity of furnishing an assistant teacher to Mrs. Hill, and will take such steps as are necessary to accomplish that desirable purpose; in the meanwhile, if Mrs. Hill should meet with a suitable assistant in Greece, the employment of such an one in our Mission establishment would meet the sanction of the Committee, and would be provided for by its funds.

"*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee extremely regret that their Missionaries should have been exposed to any inconvenience and disappointment in relation to their financial arrangements, and that, while care has been taken hitherto to remit the required funds seasonably and safely, the Committee will give the subject a mature consideration, and will most gladly adopt any mode which may give the best promise of regularity and safety in the transmission of funds. Such a mode, it is expected, will be pointed out by the sub-committee, to whom the subject has been committed. The Committee further think that the circumstances of the case fully justified Mr. Hill in going to Smyrna, and that, in all that he has done in relation to funds, he has acted judiciously.

"*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee are happy to express their satisfaction with the operations of their Missionaries, and their hearty concurrence in their views in relation to the establishment of elementary schools in Greece. Believing that the education of the children of Greece in the principles of useful knowledge and Gospel morality will prove the most efficient instrument for the advancement of the views of the Committee, they feel deeply interested in the promotion of every plan that may accomplish that end, and will endeavor

to furnish the funds that may be necessary for any desirable enlargement of this important department of the Mission; in relation to which it is especially hoped that the friends of this noble cause will furnish us with the means of procuring suitable accommodations for our schools, and every other facility necessary to their permanent and extensive success. The Committee are the more interested in this matter from the circumstance that Providence seems to indicate their duty in the admirable qualifications for, and in the devoted and beneficial labors in, this most important work, which distinguish the wives of our Missionaries; deeming, as they do, the employment of competent female instrumentality of indispensable utility in the present degraded state of Greece.

"*Resolved*, That the Committee feel an undiminished interest in the Mission to the Greeks, and heartily unite in the prayers of their Missionaries for success to the plans of the Society for the advancement of the Redeemer's cause; assuring them of the affectionate sympathy with which they are cherished, and of the ardent supplications of the Committee for their personal welfare, and for the Divine blessing on their valuable labors.

"*Resolved*, That the Treasurer be requested to forward to the Rev. Messrs. Robertson and Hill whatever funds in his hands may have been contributed for the purpose of Mission buildings in Greece, to be by them appropriated according to the design of the donors, at their discretion.

"*Resolved*, That whatever sums may have been advanced by the Missionaries for the objects of the Mission, upon their own responsibility, be refunded to them, and that the Treasurer is hereby authorized to remit the amount thereof to the Missionaries by the earliest opportunity."

"By a letter from the Rev. Mr. Robertson, dated Athens, February 14, 1832, we learn that, upon the cessation of the cholera at Smyrna, Mrs. Hill's anxiety to renew the girls' school (necessarily, in a great measure, suspended in her absence) induced her to risk the perils of a winter's voyage in a small vessel, with no other guardian than a small lad of fourteen. Mr. Robertson gives as the reason of Mr. Hill's remaining behind, that they were destitute of funds and very considerably in debt, and that it was too painful again to borrow, while there was a shadow of soon receiving aid from home. Mr. Hill, therefore, continued at Smyrna to await the arrival of two vessels of whose sailing he had obtained information. After noticing the safe arrival of Mrs. Hill at Athens on the 1st of January, Mr. Robertson then says:

"I had already made arrangements to resign the house which we occupied for schools, at the close of the term for which it was engaged, being wholly unable to pay the rent. This took place on the 15th of January, at which time also we dismissed two of the teachers, Benthylas and Basilus, the highest and lowest. I now engaged a small room for the boys' school at \$2 per month, without fireplace, or glass in the windows, everywhere abounding in air-holes,

and altogether most uncomfortable for the winter season. Another, somewhat better, at \$2.50 per month, I procured for sister Hill, that she might resume the girls' school. Both rooms are filled—there being about seventy-five boys and sixty girls, so that more than half our pupils are of necessity abandoned, notwithstanding the most urgent entreaties of their parents. By holding out from time to time the expectation (which we sincerely entertained), that brother Hill would arrive with money in a few days, I have hitherto kept our creditors aloof, though I feel quite ashamed when I look them in the face. Alas! now I know not what to say. A letter, received a few days since from brother Hill, under date of January 18th, informs us that he had received bills for my salary, and a part of Mr. Bingham's, and stating that he cannot at present send us any more. What are we to do? This will scarcely more than relieve us from the burden of our present debts, and how we are to support our families, or continue our operations, we cannot conceive. Brother Hill proposed to await the arrival of one or two other vessels, and if then we should receive no further supplies, to borrow, if possible, a considerable sum in the name of the Society. With this we shall continue our labors, on the humblest scale, until we receive the decision of the Committee in regard to our Mission. We cannot, will not believe that the important station which we hold is to be abandoned, until we read the official document which recalls us home, and then, with deep grief and humiliation, we shall turn our backs upon poor, distracted, suffering Greece. And can it be that our Mission is thus to terminate? Can it be that there is not Christian liberality enough in our Church to sustain one foreign Mission? Have her members lost all sympathy for this desolate and degraded portion of the flock of Christ? When even our wives prefer to remain as exiles in a foreign land, for the love of Christ, and the good of souls—with civil war raging around them—with pestilence often threatening its approach—with privation of many of the comforts and most of the refinements of life—are there not enough pious and benevolent individuals within the wide-spread bounds of our beloved Church to supply them with bread, and the means of usefulness?

“Greece, it is true, through foreign political intrigue, is in a most wretched state. When the great powers will agree in some arrangement which will restore tranquillity, is exceedingly uncertain. But in the meantime, we meet no hindrance in our work, but what arises from want of means. We have heard the sound of the cannon of the hostile parties, and we have not trembled, feeling that God was with us. Even now the civil war is hardly twenty miles removed from us: nay, a slight skirmish has taken place in the mouth of the Piræus. Yet for these things our hearts do not fail us. We came not here with the idea that no trials were to be faced, and blessed be God! we have had strength given to us equal to our day. Nor have we been wholly without encouragements from abroad. Various strangers, who have been here, have been pleased to express an interest in our operations, and from some we hope to derive some aid. The celebrated Professor Thiersch, of Munich, whose name stands among those of the first Greek scholars in Europe, has visited our schools, and addressed them in their native tongue. He has taken with him specimens of our press, and encouraged the hope of a partial sup-

ply of elementary classics. I learned yesterday that he will be here again in a few days, previously to taking leave of Greece, and I feel mortified to think of our diminished numbers and reduced scale of operations. Since the Professor's departure, we have been favored with the company of M. Wagner, Privy Counsellor of the King of Saxony. He has made me promise to write to him in Dresden, in what way the friends of Greece there can help our schools. A pious young Irishman, a candidate for orders in the Church, who has just returned from his travels in the East, and who attended our services on Sunday last, will, I trust, carry a good report of what we are doing to his native land, though he beholds us in our humiliation. A letter has been received, also, from the Secretary of the American Tract Society, begging to know in what way they can aid us in the publication of translations of Tracts, either from their list, or such as shall be approved of by their Committee. This was quite a cheering communication to us, for we have nearly reached the last ream of our paper.

"Time will not allow me to enlarge at present upon the prospects of usefulness which lie before us, if we have only means to carry them into effect. The Committee, however, ought to be well aware of what is requisite to enable us to continue our office with success. The annual expenditures of the Mission cannot, I think (including our salaries) be fixed at less than \$4,000 per annum, and the probability is, that for a few years it will lie between that and \$5,000. In addition to this we ought to have means to erect two small dwelling-houses, two large school-houses, and a printing-office. The moment affairs are arranged, and a regular government established, rents will rise rapidly. The Committee are aware that, before I returned from my first visit to Greece, I wrote them that it would be necessary to build. Three thousand dollars will suffice for houses, and probably less than that for the other buildings. The statements of an individual, who had been imprudent, sometime since, led us to fear that the expenses of building would be greater than we had supposed. But, on further inquiry, I am convinced that our original estimates were correct. Let not the Committee fear that we shall be imprudent in building in troublous times. We shall not venture to erect any building until we have good reasons to believe that we are secure in doing so. But it is important that we be prepared to begin as soon as we have sure tidings of the formation of the new government. In a few months after this, the influx of population will raise exceedingly the price of labor, and perhaps of materials.

"One mistake we have made in regard to our schools is the requiring of pay from any class of the community. The fact is that very few, even of those who hold property, have money at command, and many of the most respectable families are in a state of deep poverty. It is most humbling to these to ask a charity of us, and yet such has been the case, and sometimes under circumstances which made us feel a strong regret that our schools have not been thrown open for the gratuitous instruction of all who would come."

"Previous to the receipt of this communication, another had come to hand from Mr. Hill, dated Smyrna, February 9, 1832, in which he acknowledges the arrival of further dispatches from the Society,

and announces his intention of sailing for Athens on the ensuing day. On the 25th of February, Mr. Hill reached Athens, and on the 19th of the next month, addressed the following lines to the Executive Committee:

“On my return, I found, through the goodness of the Lord, that all the members of the Mission were well. Mrs. Hill had been two months at home since her departure from Smyrna, and had reorganized her female school. I could not but weep, however, on the altered state of our former beautiful establishment. It appears that brother Robertson, having become excessively alarmed by the reports from home of the state of the Society's finances, and fearing that from want of funds we should not be able to meet our present engagements, resolved to dismiss two of our teachers (in the male department), and to put the school establishment upon the most reduced scale possible. It is true we had been obliged, by the return of the proprietor of the large house in which our schools were taught, to quit that place, where they were so well accommodated, and so were compelled to seek other quarters for them. Now I found them situated in different, and very distant parts of the city, each in an obscure and small apartment, incapable of holding even the small number whom they had thought it advisable to collect together during this uncertain state of our concerns. It was very evident that in their present miserable rooms, the schools could never increase, nor could the children who attended be taught to advantage. The great contrast, too, which our present impoverished state exhibited, had a visible effect upon the people here; it made a bad impression. We were losing our influence, which is only so far valuable as it enables us to do good more extensively. It was painful to see the toil and anxiety of so many days and nights as had been devoted to the establishment of these schools, particularly of the female school, now almost wholly lost. Mrs. Hill was obliged to leave her home very early in the morning, and in all weathers, during the inclemency of the winter (which here is, I assure you, most inclement for two months), to pick her way alone, over paths of stones, and rubbish, and mud, for upward of half a mile, and teach her children in a crowded little apartment (even when all *her Infant-school children* were out doors in the yard, exposed to the weather and the sun). This very day, I saw them all seated or standing in this situation, exposed to the rays of the sun upon their uncovered heads, without the least shade, when I found it uncomfortable, remaining covered, even half an hour. I could not consent that our schools should any longer remain in this condition, nor that the labors of the teachers should be spent in vain. As by a mutual agreement between brother Robertson and myself, for the better prosecution of our Missionary work, a division of labor had been adopted, and the *school department* fell to my share, and the *printing department* to brother R., I immediately took measures for placing our schools upon a more advantageous and becoming footing; at the same time, taking into view the depressed state of the Society's finances, and that we had received no very encouraging accounts from you, I resolved, after consultation with brother Robertson, not to increase the present expenditures of the school department. It was desirable, on many accounts, that the schools

should be under our own roof, and they would then be under our continual inspection; they would be more like a Missionary establishment, and as it respects our domestic arrangements, would be far preferable in every view. Having found a house lately repaired, and suitable to my purpose, I hired it at as low a rate as I possibly could, on my own account, with the understanding that all our schools are to be placed there, and that the Society shall be at no *greater expense for house rent of families and schools* than they now are, or have been, while at the same time *our schools*, and *my own family* too, are infinitely better accommodated than they *have ever been*; indeed, the house is admirably adapted to the purpose for which I designed it, a *Missionary Establishment*. We appropriate exactly *one half* the house to the male and female schools: the boys' school is entirely separate from the girls, and the entrance is from different quarters. We can accommodate about 100 or 150 boys—150 girls, besides an Infant school of 60; and I feel very confident we shall, in a few weeks, have this number in our schools. By this arrangement the Society now pay *the rent of a house for brother Robertson's family only*. *My own* I will pay myself: and I hope, by dint of management and economy, to be able to do it at least for *one year*, or if I should come short, I shall depend upon private friends to make up the deficiency. In the present reduced state of the Society's funds, I feel desirous of contributing all I can to their relief. I have had an opportunity of knowing, by the experience of last year, upon what sum I can live; and although we lived as economically as it was possible, I have only \$20 over. Our expenses this year must consequently be reduced one third to enable me to meet my rent. This calculation is founded upon the supposition that brother Robertson retains the house he now occupies, at the same rent, say \$275. I presume, if he removes to another at a lower rate, or gets a reduction on this, the Society are still willing to allow the same sum for house rent. As the matter now stands, the expense of *house-rent* is,

For the families.....	\$275 00
“ schools.....	60 00
“ press.....	48 00
	<hr/>
	\$383 00

“ N. B. Before we broke up and removed to the cabins we now occupy, we paid \$120 for the *school-rent*.

I have taken a house at the rent of.....	\$300 00
Proposed rent of the schools to be deducted.....	80 00
	<hr/>
the sum of.....	\$220 00
out of my own salary, and then the rents will stand the Society as follows:	
House-rent of Mr. Robertson's family.....	\$275 00
“ schools.....	80 00
“ press.....	48 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$403 00

An increase of only \$20 per annum, though the schools will contain more than twice the number, with every convenience. But if brother Robertson is able



to get a diminution of his rent, or could accommodate the press in his house, I conceive the Society would be willing to allow the aggregate sum for house-rent, say \$275, and my donation to the Society will be diminished in a corresponding ratio. This I hope he will be able to effect, though proper houses are very few in number, and the rents are very high. I would not take \$50 for the contract I have made, for it happened very favorably indeed for me, that the papers were executed only the very day before, or upon the very day the news reached us of the settlement of the affairs of Greece, and the appointment of a Prince. Immediately everything took a start. Owners of houses would not even talk of letting them, for it is very certain that there will now be a great influx of strangers from the different islands and the continent; and it is well known that Athens is to be the future residence of the Prince. Another reason for my wishing to have just such a house as I have taken is, that we can now commence our favorite plan of receiving two or three young girls under our own roof, to be educated by Mrs. Hill as futuro teachers. This plan has already been fully made known to you in our communications from Smyrna, and we have already begun it. We have now a fine little girl, whom we have known and noticed for eight months, as an intelligent, industrious, and amiable girl. She is the daughter of a poor widow, born in affluence, but reduced to the *extremest poverty* by the fluctuation of the revolution. Her father and eldest brother were killed during the war. Her history, however, has nothing in it uncommon; it is that of *hundreds* around us; but few among them possess the mind or sweetness of our young protégé; it is from the ranks of such, that we intend to select proper subjects to make *good teachers*, in the most approved sense of the word. In *no way* can we benefit this people more effectually: the harvest is great, the laborers are *few*; *none*, we might almost say, for where, in Greece, shall we find an enlightened, pious, female teacher? "*No where*," I can confidently answer.

"One remark I forgot to make in its proper place: we pay now for one sole male teacher (a most excellent and well instructed young man, by the name of Stephanos), \$15 per month, and to our sole assistant teacher in the female school (Mrs. Hill being the only teacher and superintendent), \$3 per month, her board we give her in our own family. Thus we pay now only \$18 per month for teaching; formerly we paid \$48.

"The only increase in the expenses of the schools which I propose during the coming year (and this not unless the ascertained state of your funds will permit it), will be the establishment of a school for boys, upon the mutual instruction plan. Our present boys' school is an Hellenic school. The Old and New Testaments in Ancient Greek are text books, and the class which studies them is under my sole direction and instruction. We have a strange medley in our schools. In the girls' school they are, almost without exception, poor, though of very different grades of respectability. Among the boys, we have the peasant lad, whose brown visage, rough capote and sandals of raw-hide, sufficiently indicate his low estate; and along-side of him, the sons of the accomplished scholar and upright statesman, Jakovaky Rizor, and others of inferior note, all sitting with perfect equality, and reciting from the same form.'

"This letter having been read at a meeting of the Executive Committee, held August 8th, the Committee adopted a resolution authorizing the Treasurer of the Society to pay Mr. Hill \$100 per annum for the use of the rooms in his house occupied by the schools.

"The following extract of a letter from Mrs. Hill, dated Athens, March 1, 1832, to the managers of one of the Associations auxiliary to this Society, exhibits the order of the exercises in her school :

"I have at this time under my daily care sixty girls, not having the means to procure a place large enough to receive more. Of these, the greater part can now read, *having all been taught in our school since its commencement.* That you may judge whether *we are or are not* engaged in a work proper for Missionaries, I will give you a succinct account of the order of the exercises. The school is opened at 9 A.M. with prayer, always concluding with the *Lord's Prayer*, the whole school repeating it aloud. A portion of Scripture is then read (a selection from the Psalms, from the new Greek translation, just published at Corfu, under the direction of the British and Foreign Bible Society). A chapter is then read by the girls in a class (taken from the New Testament), after which they employ themselves in studying the portion they have to repeat from memory, before the close of the day. One hour is appropriated to writing, and even then, "*copies*" are sentences from the Gospel. Twice a week they are instructed in geography, and they begin to understand the elementary part well. The exercises are suspended for an hour at noon. The children, however, all bring their bread (with the addition, sometimes, of a few black olives, or a bit of vile cheese) and they are arrayed in order in the court-yard; before they eat, a blessing is asked (this has been observed invariably from the first day we opened our school). The afternoon is devoted to spelling and arithmetic, and at the close of the exercises of the day we all solemnly recite the articles of our common faith, as contained in the Nicene Creed. Two mornings in the week are devoted to plain sewing, and it is impossible to express the gratitude of those poor girls for the benevolence which has placed them in a situation to be useful to themselves and families. The younger part are taught as in America, upon the *Infant-school plan*. With *Alpha*, they learn, for instance, who Adam was; and only this day I was occupied some time in explaining to these infants the *nature of sin*. As I felt the importance of the truths I was endeavoring, in so much feebleness, to instil into their young and pliant minds, I could with difficulty refrain myself—my soul yearned after them in all the fervency of Gospel love. Dr. Watts's "*Hymns for Infant Minds*," have been translated into Greek verse, and the repeating of them is part of their daily exercises. The amusing rhymes which have often brought alternate smiles and tears to many a delighted auditor in our Infant schools at home, are now repeated with equally as much *glee* by the half-naked little nurslings of poor afflicted Greece. (We are indebted to a kind friend for a pretty good imitation of several Infant-school hymns, which we have had printed at our press.) On Friday afternoon, when the exercises of the week close (for I must reserve

one day for the arrangement of my family affairs), all the Scripture which has been committed to memory during the week is recited, together with the Creed and Ten Commandments, and such other simple religious instruction as we can give; the good are rewarded, and we part to meet again on *Sunday morning*, when the portion of Scripture which has been selected as the Lesson for the week is amply explained by the brethren alternately, with other religious exercises.'

"At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held on the 3d of October, 1832, Miss Elizabeth Mulligan (sister of Mrs. Hill) was by resolution connected with the Greek Mission in the capacity of assistant teacher. On the 30th of the same month, Miss M. sailed from Boston in the brig Garnet, bound to Malta and Smyrna.

#### "PRESS DEPARTMENT.

"In a joint letter addressed by the Missionaries to the Executive Committee, dated Athens, May 7, 1831, they give the following in relation to the printing operations of the Mission:

"As our presses did not arrive until the 23d of March, we of course have only entered upon the work of printing. The whole establishment arrived in good order, but some trifling mistakes were to be corrected. For instance, the cases for the type were prepared for English, instead of Greek letter. By accounts from Tenos, which we received yesterday, Mr. Bingham is just putting to press our first tract. It consists of two extracts from a little Greek volume of devotions and meditations. One is on the observation of the Lord's Day and Festivals; and the other on Prayer. They are simple, and level to the lowest understanding, and the matter is very pious and useful. One of our Greek friends is translating for us, in token of friendship, "Conversations with a young Traveller," a tract much needed for the better educated youth of the country. We have made some collections, chiefly at second-hand, from the Fathers, on the importance of Scripture to the people, and their rank and value as the foundation of all religious truth. But unless we are supplied with copies of the leading Greek Fathers, we shall in this department be able to effect little. Brother Robertson owns the Greek Eccles. Historians—Eusebius's "Denon" and "Prepar. Evangelica"—Isidore of Pelusium and Gregory Thaumaturgus. But we need also the Apostolic Fathers, Cyril, Basil, Chrysostom, Clemens of Alexandria, Theodoret, and one or two others in the original. Cave's "Lives of the Fathers," Bingham's "Eccles. Antiquities," and Renaudot's "History of Liturgies," would also be of great use to us. We know that the Society cannot use the liberality in this respect of some other institutions, and we are anxious not to increase its expenses; but if due notice were given, are there not brother clergymen (or perhaps even pious laymen) who might individually spare one or other of these works from their libraries, for the sake of the cause? They might remain the property of the Society, and only be in our trust for the benefit of the Mission.'

"On the 10th of September, of the same year, they thus write :

"Besides two tracts which were published during our stay in Tenos, we have printed since we have been here a translation of "Conversations between two friends;" a portion of "Colburn's Arithmetic" (an 18mo. vol. of about 150 pages), and a considerable portion of "Jacob's Greek Reader," without the notes and vocabulary. The almost utter destitution of school-books in the land has placed us under the imperious necessity of preparing a series for our schools, even if we had no regard for others. For several months, therefore, the presses will be wholly occupied with these. The next work we shall take up will be "Goodrich's Geography," somewhat modified (the account of the American States abridged, and that of Greece enlarged). One of the other American books on this subject might perhaps have been adopted, but we have not the necessary maps to put into the hands of each scholar for their illustration. If some friend or friends would devote a small sum, by which we might procure half a dozen engraved plates, with the names in Greek character, from France or Italy, they would do great service to the cause. We have also a "Modern Greek Grammar" prepared for the press. We shall soon prepare a translation of an admirable 12mo volume, on the "Greek Primitives," from a late German work. This will supply the need, for a time, of a regular Lexicon, which would be too heavy for us to undertake. Until the last month, we have employed but three hands in the office;—Peter, who was with brother Robertson in America, and is known to some members of the Committee; George, who was in brother Hill's employ, and who served for three years on board an American man-of-war, and who speaks English very well, and a small boy. Peter and George have much seriousness of deportment. They attend regularly morning and afternoon, the church in our house on the Lord's day, and as they understand the language, are in the way of having their good impressions confirmed and increased. We have full confidence in their honesty and faithfulness. At present they receive only six dollars sixty-six cents per month; but it is insufficient for their maintenance, and we have hitherto supplied the deficiency ourselves. They do not complain, but we deem it but just that their wages should ere long be increased. The little boy lives with his mother, and receives two dollars per month.'

"Under date of November 8, 1831, they say.

"The operations of the press have hitherto proceeded to our satisfaction. By the Cherub, in October, I sent you, via Boston, copies of our publications, viz., "On the due observance of the Lord's day." "Conversation in a Stage-coach,"—printed in Tenos; "Dialogue between two Friends;" "Colburn's Arithmetic for the use of Schools,"—printed in Athens.

"Since which we have commenced publishing (for the use of our own schools, and with the expectation of being able to supply others) judicious extracts from "Jacob's Greek Reader," omitting the notes. I am happy to say that all the boys in our school are now supplied with a copy of these two useful publications; the extracts from Jacob's go as far as the Mythological part, *not* inclusive.'

"In Mr. Hill's communication of February 9, 1832, he gives the following extract from a letter written to him by the Rev. Mr. Goodell at Constantinople: 'Thanks for the specimen you sent me of your press. They do you great credit, and our schoolmasters speak in flattering terms of the style. When our schools have advanced a little, your Greek Arithmetic will, I am confident, be in demand here. May you and your works, like the Star of Bethlehem, guide every inquiring soul to salvation.'

"Mr. Hill also furnishes the following lines from a letter addressed to him by the Rev. Mr. Temple at Malta: 'I am truly glad to find that you have undertaken "Olney's Geography" and "Colburn's Arithmetic." They cannot fail to be useful in Greece.'

"Under date of February 14th, we have the following:

"Since we have been in Athens, we have published large editions of the "Dialogue between Two Friends" (dedicated to the Bishop of Talanti); one hundred and twenty pages of "Colburn's Arithmetic" (suspended for want of type for fractions), ninety-six pages of a "Modern Greek Grammar" (nearly finished), the "First Book for Classical Reading in our Schools, being eighty pages of Jacob's Greek Reader," and of seventy-two pages of the second part of the same. These books are absolutely necessary for our own and other schools—the publication of them gives popularity to our press, and we have reason to believe that our sales will be considerable. We desire, as soon as possible, to begin a small Geography. As soon as we have printed the most necessary school-books, we wish to devote the press almost entirely to religious publications. An edition of the Apostolic Fathers, I am persuaded, would be very useful, especially for the Clergy. It would form but a small volume, even with the ancient and modern Greek in opposite columns, and with the addition of a preface and a few notes. They could not help perceiving how entirely devoted these important productions are of all reference to the superstitions with which their Church is encumbered, and which were the contrivances of a later age.

"With regard to religious tracts, we shall be able to sell, at least for some years to come, very few; but of our school-books, we hope to dispose of a much larger number. Yet even of these, the larger proportion must probably be freely given at present. We are anxious, as soon as possible, to publish not only some practical tracts for general circulation, but also some works which will be of value to the clergy. "The Conversation between Two Friends," we have dedicated to the Bishop of Talanti, the most influential member of the Episcopal body. In due season we shall pay a similar compliment to others, which we trust will have a happy effect. We shall have speedy need of a supply of paper and other articles for this part of our establishment. The advices we have from Malta agree with what was stated by the Secretary of the American Board, that the best course is to have paper sent from America. When we have funds more easily at command, we shall make

the trial ourselves, by importing a small quantity from Italy and France. And here we feel compelled to enter upon a painful part of our communication, viz., the importance of finding a substitute for one member of our Mission. Mr. Bingham has informed us that he feels desirous of returning to his native land. He is willing, if the Society think best to hold him to his contract, to fulfil his engagement for five years, and at all events he will expect to remain until we procure another head for the office. He says that he embarked in the cause without due reflection, and partly through the influence of others; that he does not feel qualified for a Missionary life; and that he thinks that another might supply his place, with advantage to our operations.'

"On the receipt of this letter, the Committee adopted the following resolution: 'That the Secretary inform the Missionaries to Greece, that so soon as a suitable substitute for the printer to that Mission can be procured, Mr. Bingham shall be released from his contract; and also that the Secretary request the Greek Committee at Boston to take such measures as shall be in their power to procure a suitable head of the printing-office in Greece.'

"On the 19th of March, the Rev. Mr. Hill wrote to inform the Executive Committee, that the Rev. Mr. Robertson and himself had agreed to divide the labor of the Mission establishment, according to the present plan. 'Everything connected with the printing department comes under the Rev. Mr. R.'s purview, and whatever has relation to schools or to education, falls to Mr. H.'s share of duty.' At the same time, such a general superintendence is to be maintained by both, that each will be consulted upon every important step designed by the other, and the most friendly and brotherly interest taken in the success of each. In the case of the absence of either, the other will direct the department of the one who is absent.

"The Committee having considered this arrangement of their Missionaries, adopted the following resolution: 'That the plan proposed by the Rev. Mr. Hill in his letter of March 19th, for the division of labor between him and his colleague, which has been thought by them necessary for the more effectual prosecution of their Mission, has the entire sanction of the Executive Committee.

#### "AFRICAN MISSION.

"When a Mission to Africa was first contemplated by the Society, a considerable quantity of clothing, hardware, etc., was presented for the use of the poor natives of that country, by the members of our Church in different parts of the United States.

"The Executive Committee cherishing the hope that, notwithstanding the failure of their several attempts to diffuse the blessings of civilization and Christianity over that benighted and barbarous portion of the earth, the desire of their hearts with respect to the establishment of a Mission there would ere long be realized, retained in their possession for a long period whatever had been thus benevolently contributed.

"Seeing at length no reasonable prospect of accomplishing this object, and believing that it would be an act of injustice, as well to the donors as to those whom they designed to benefit, to suffer the articles to lie any longer useless on their hands, the Committee, in August last, resolved to transfer them to the American Colonization Society, to be disposed of according to their original designation. Information of this measure having been communicated to the 'A. C. S.,' a vote of thanks was passed by that Institution for the donation. Subsequently, in compliance with directions received from one of its Agents, the goods were forwarded to Norfolk, Va.

#### " CONCLUSION.

"On a general survey of their proceedings during the period which the foregoing report includes, the Board cannot but perceive a most sensible increase of zeal, liberality, and effort on the part of the members of the Church with respect to the Institution on whose concerns they are now assembled. But while they take pleasure in making this acknowledgment, the Board would not be unmindful of the very considerable extension of some of the Missions established under their direction, and of the absolute importance of augmented exertions, in order to provide the means essential to so enlarged a scale of operations.

"Unless the patronage which is extended to the Society shall be in proportion to the expansion of its endeavors for the promotion of the Divine glory and the good of mankind, circumstances must necessarily ensue, which will not only subject the Executive Department to exceeding inconvenience, anxiety, and embarrassment (as has in the preceding year been the case), but, what is infinitely more to be deprecated, may bring a reproach upon the Church, which for ages, perhaps, will be remembered to her disadvantage.

"After a mature deliberation upon the measures necessary to be adopted in order to secure the uninterrupted prosperity of the Institution, the Board have been led to the conclusion that the estab-

lishment of Auxiliary Associations is a means which, above all others, will be conducive to this purpose. In fact, they believe that upon an accession to the number already existing of these invaluable institutions, and their persevering coöperation with the parent Society, must depend, under Providence, in a very great degree, the success of the enterprises on which the Board have already entered, as well as their ability to widen the sphere of their operations for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom.

"Deeply convinced of this truth, the Board have attempted, by means of circular letters and the Missionary Paper, to impress in a similar manner the minds of the Episcopalians generally throughout this country. But as yet they have to regret that the amount of aid derived from this species of organized action bears no proportion to the extent of the Church, or the number and wealth of its members. To effect, therefore, such an extensive union of exertion in behalf of the Society as the propitious management of its affairs imperiously demands, is an object which, in the estimation of the Board, is of primary importance. And they feel themselves called upon, by every consideration which duty to their constituents and the best interests of the Institution can suggest, to avail themselves at once of all those expedients which in their judgment may be most calculated to accomplish the end in view.

"In concluding the present record of the Society's transactions, and of their own views and designs with respect to its future welfare, the Board would look up to Him, in whose cause they trust they are engaged, praising Him for the past mercies which He has vouchsafed to this object of their charge, and supplicating in its behalf, a continuance of the Divine protection, guidance, and blessing. And while, through the goodness of the great Disposer of life, their active powers are continued, they desire to proceed with renewed vigor in the work to which they have set their hands, humbly hoping that the smiles of Heaven will rest upon them, and that their labor 'will not be in vain in the Lord.'"

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##### *Vice Presidents:*

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" N. Bowen, D.D.,	" L. S. Ives, D.D.,
" P. Chase, D.D.,	" B. B. Smith, D.D.,
" T. C. Brownell, D.D.,	" J. H. Hopkins, D.D.,
" H. U. Onderdonk, D.D.,	" C. P. McIlvaine, D.D.,
" William Meade, D.D.,	" G. W. Doane, A.M.

*Secretary :*

Rev. P. Van Pelt.

*Treasurer :*

Jacob Lex, Esq.

*Auditor :*

C. N. Bancker, Esq.

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H. U. Onderdonk, D.D., "

Rev. P. Van Pelt, "

Mr. Jacob Lex, "

C. N. Bancker, "

Rev. J. Montgomery, D.D.,	Mr. P. H. Nicklin,
G. A. Smith,	C. Wheeler,
G. Boyd,	L. R. Ashhurst,
G. T. Bedell, D.D.,	J. C. Biddle,
S. H. Tyng, D.D.,	Dr. C. Morris,
H. J. Morton,	J. Wiltbank.

*Trustees of the Permanent Fund :*

Messrs. C. N. Bancker, J. Read, and J. Lex.

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Massachusetts,	Rev. J. S. Stone,
Vermont,	" A. Bronson,
	" Carlton Chase,
Connecticut,	Rev. N. S. Wheaton, D.D.,
	" H. Croswell,

New York,	Rev. F. L. Hawks, D.D., Floyd Smith, Esq.,
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Delaware,	Rev. I. Pardee,
Maryland,	" W. E. Wyatt, D.D.,
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" G. Boyd, †	Rev. L. S. Ives, D.D., †
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" R. S. Mason, D.D., †	" J. R. Walker, †
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" W. Richmond, †	E. Burd, Esq., †
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Rev. S. H. Turner, D.D., †	Joseph Marsh, Esq., †
“ P. Van Pelt, †	Dr. C. Morris, †
“ F. H. Cuming, †	P. H. Nicklin, Esq., †
“ W. H. DeLancey, D.D., †	E. A. Newton, Esq., †
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Rev. A. Eaton, D.D., †	“ George Pomeroy, †
“ T. Edson, †	E. Tuckerman, Esq., †
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“ William Jarvis,	“ W. L. Johnson,
“ William Croswell,	“ W. H. Lewis,
“ G. Y. Morehouse,	“ S. H. Tyng, D.D.,
Rt. Rev. C. P. McIlvaine, D.D.,	“ I. Pardee,
Rev. George Kirk,	“ S. Seabury,
“ G. C. Shepard,	“ J. P. Fenner,
“ R. Keith, D.D.,	“ F. W. Hatch,
“ P. S. Ten Broeck,	“ R. D. Hall,
“ Carlton Chase,	“ C. M. Dupuy,
“ J. A. Hicks,	Mr. J. Shatzel,
“ E. Wheeler,	Mrs. S. Dehon,
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“ J. S. Stone,	“ M. Markoe,
“ Thomas Jackson,	“ M. Banyer,
“ N. B. Crocker, D.D.,	“ A. Jay,
“ Samuel Fuller, Jr.,	“ C. Lawrence,
“ F. L. Hawks,	“ S. Russell,
“ H. Sayres,	“ M. C. Gregory.

All the Bishops of the Church are, *ex officio*, members of the Board of Directors.

Those whose names are marked with a † in the above list are also (by the payment of \$50, previous to August, 1829), according to the Fifth Article of the Constitution, members of the Board.

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Mrs. E. Ashhurst,	Philadelphia.
Rev. William Bryant,	“
Rt. Rev. N. Bowen,	Charleston, S. C.
Rev. J. Bristed,	Bristol, R. I.

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S. Warren,	Troy, N. Y.
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" C. Hanckell,	" J. W. Foote, Miss.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

*Abstract of Receipts from May 12, 1881, to October 13, 1882.*

For General Mission Account.....	\$6,072 12
Domestic Mission Account.....	1,121 71
Foreign Mission Account.....	209 31
Greek Mission Account.....	8,310 56
Green Bay Mission Account.....	10,926 67
Florida Mission Account.....	40 50
Liberia Mission Account.....	1 50
	<hr/>
	\$26,683 37

## Balances, October 13, 1882.

	DR.	CR.
Domestic Mission Account.....	\$2,003 91	
Green Bay Mission Account.....	6,058 95	
Florida Mission Account.....	1,060 02	
Permanent Fund Account.....	10 36	
General Mission Account.....		\$6,832 03
Foreign Mission Account.....		1,403 86
Greek Mission Account.....		1,043 93
Liberia Mission Account.....		68 67
Cash on hand.....	215 75	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$9,347 99	\$9,347 99

## CHAPTER V.

FROM THE TRIENNIAL MEETING, OCTOBER 18, 1832, TO THE  
TRIENNIAL MEETING, AUGUST, 22, 1835.

ANNUAL MEETING, 1833.

A STATED MEETING of the Board of Directors was held in the Society's room, Philadelphia, Tuesday, May 14, 1833, at ten o'clock A.M.

*Present*, The Rt. Rev. Bishops White, H. U. Onderdonk, and Doane; the Rev. Drs. Henshaw, Milnor, Wheaton, Abercrombie, Montgomery, Tyng, and Mead; the Rev. Messrs. Morehouse, Edson, Jackson, Presstman, Boyd, Clay, Pardee, Smith, Rodney, Henderson, and Van Pelt; Messrs. Newton, Nicklin, Biddle, and Ashhurst.

After prayers and reading of the minutes of the last meeting, the Executive Committee submitted their report for the preceding seven months, which was read and referred.

It was, on motion.

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed, in compliance with the Tenth Article of the Constitution, to prepare an Annual Report of the Board of Directors.

The Rev. Drs. Montgomery, Milnor, and Henshaw, and the Rev. Messrs. Edson, Boyd, and Presstman were appointed.

The Treasurer's Report was read, and referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Ashhurst, Wheeler, and Newton.

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration and report to this Board, at this session, the best measures to be adopted by it for extending the operations of the Society in our own country and in Africa."

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane, E. A. Newton, Esq., Drs. Milnor and Tyng, and the Rev. Mr. Edson, were appointed the committee.

A letter from Jacob Lex, Esq., was read, resigning the office of Treasurer of the Society.

It was, on motion,

“*Resolved*, That the resignation of Mr. Lex be accepted, and that the thanks of this Board be presented to him for the faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties of Treasurer of this Society during the three years last past.”

On motion of the Secretary a committee, consisting of the Rev. Drs. Henshaw and Mead, the Rev. Messrs. Clay, Rodney, and the Secretary, was appointed to nominate suitable persons to serve as an Executive Committee, until the next stated meeting of the Board; and also to supply all vacancies which exist in the offices of the Society, which are to be filled by the Board of Directors.

The persons subsequently nominated by this committee were as follows:

*Executive Committee:*

Rev. Dr. Montgomery,	Mr. C. Wheeler,
“ “ Tyng,	“ L. R. Ashhurst,
“ “ Bedell,	“ J. C. Biddle,
“ G. A. Smith,	“ Jacob Lex,
“ J. W. James,	Dr. C. Morris,
Mr. P. H. Nicklin,	“ J. Wiltbank.

*Treasurer*—Thomas Robins, Esq.

*Auditor*—C. N. Bancker, Esq.

*Trustees of the Permanent Fund.*—Messrs. C. N. Bancker, J. Read, Thomas Robins.

It was, on motion,

“*Resolved*, That the individuals named on the above list be appointed.”

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NOTE. It should be remarked, we here repeat, that in the record of proceedings, the scope of this work embraces only such as are of a *general character*, and such as relate to *Foreign Missions*.



A committee was appointed, as usual, to examine the records, books, etc.

The committee consisted of C. Wheeler, Esq., the Rev. Dr. Mead, and the Rev. Mr. Clay.

This committee subsequently reported that they had performed the duty assigned to them, and found the books, papers, etc., of the Society kept with much neatness and apparent accuracy.

It was, on motion,

“*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to report suitable plans of operations for the government of the General Agent of the Society, and inquire into the expediency of giving further instructions.”

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, the Rev. Dr. Henshaw, and the Rev. Mr. Morehouse were appointed the committee.

The Board adjourned, to meet at St. Stephen's Church at 7½ P.M. that evening, to attend divine service and hear the sermon before the Board by the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, and to meet again for business at the Mission-room, at 9 A.M. on the 15th.

WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1833.

The Board met. *Present*, the Rt. Rev. Bishops White, Onderdonk, and Doane; the Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Milnor, Henshaw, Abercrombie, Montgomery, Wheaton, Tyng, DeLancey, and Mead; the Rev. Messrs. Clay, Presstman, Boyd, Edson, Pardee, Jackson, Brinckle, Smith, Rodney, Henderson, and Van Pelt; Messrs. Nicklin, Wheeler, Newton, Biddle, and Ashhurst.

After prayers and reading of the minutes, the Committee on the Treasurer's Account reported that they had found the same correct, and made an indorsement on it to that effect.

The Report was referred back to the Committee, with a view to their suggesting whether any and what practicable reduction of the expenses of the Society can be made.

This subject was subsequently disposed of by the adoption of the following resolution:

“*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee be instructed to inquire whether the contingent expenses of this Society can be reduced without injury to its interests, and report to the Board of Directors at the next Annual Meeting.”

The Committee on the General Agency reported as follows :

"The committee appointed to inquire whether it is necessary or expedient to give any further instructions to the General Agent of this Society, find, on reference to the letter of instructions \* given

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\* The letter referred to, is as follows :

"The following letter of instruction was furnished him by the Right Reverend Bishop White, the President of the Society :

“ FEBRUARY 18, 1833.

“**REV. AND DEAR SIR :** AS you are preparing to enter on your Missionary Agency, it has become my duty to certify, as I hereby do, to all whom it may concern, that you will be acting under the appointment of “The Executive Committee of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.”

“There is a large field for you in each of the departments which are the objects of the Society. In the Domestic, there are the calls made on us from the north, from the south, and from the west, by members of our Communion in States recently risen, and rapidly increasing in importance, but deeply sensible of their destitution, in being cut off from the means of grace enjoyed by their ancestors during past generations, and in many instances by themselves in early life ; but which they have little prospect of their transmitting to posterity without the aid of their more favored brethren in the east. This they have the more reason to expect, as it will be an imitating of the example of our brethren on the other side of the Atlantic : who, in the infancy of the Colonies, now the United States, did not neglect to extend their fostering care to the emigrant members of their Communion. It was a deed of Christian charity, which laid the foundation of the Church, who now addresses her children for the extending of a patronage similar to that received by them.

“In relation to the Foreign department you will derive aid from those high injunctions of Scripture, which have enjoined, as an obligation laid by the Divine Author of our holy religion, and by His blessed Apostles, on all who should come after them to the end of time, to cause the Gospel to be known so far as may be in their power, to all nations. Let there be possessed the inestimable treasure of this dispensation of grace duly cherished, and it will be found hereafter, as heretofore, that the two species of benevolence administered to one another ; and that in proportion to the interest which we feel in wants nearer to our homes, will be our desire to follow in the train of the angel spoken of in the book of Revelation, with the everlasting Gospel to be preached “to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people.”

“Without the admission of any ground of competition between the two departments of Missionary energy, yet as there are circumstances which may cause one of them to be more impressive than the other on the mind of any individual, the Society have wisely given an opening for a choice between the two. This is a provision not only to be sacredly regarded, but to be carefully explained whenever need may so require.

“While on every occasion of devotional service you will of course be gov.

to the Agent by the President, that it covers the whole field, and expresses with as much distinctness as is needful, the principles by which he is to be governed in the discharge of his duties as the representative of this important Institution of the Church, and the measures which he is diligently to prosecute for the advancement of its objects. They therefore report that, in their judgment, it is unnecessary, at the present time, for this Board to give any further instructions to the General Agent, and they therefore beg leave to offer the following resolution :

*“Resolved,* That it shall be the duty of the Executive Committee, either by standing directions, or from time to time, to instruct the General Agent as to the places he shall visit, and the measures he shall pursue to insure the greatest degree of efficiency to his operations.”

The Report and the Resolution were adopted.

The Committee on extending the operations of the Society

erned by the Rubrics and by the Canons of our Church, there will occasionally occur to you the delicate task of declaring the ground on which, in Missionary exertions, she acts in her separate capacity; not associating with other religious societies in the sacred cause. It is so far from being the effect of hostility to societies dissenting from us, yet holding the essentials of Christian doctrine, that we see no other way of excluding needless controversy; so destructive of mutual respect and of charity. Of this we are aware from the nature of the subject, and it has been confirmed to us by a great variety of incidents.

“For the accomplishing of the important object before you, in addition to the contributions which may be immediately made by individuals, it will be expedient to form associations for the easier correspondence of annual contributors with the Society. This will also have the advantage of mutual excitement, and of preventing the decline of any interest taken in the cause.

“As your agency will cause your absence from your parish for some months; and as according to one of our Diocesan Canons, this may not be without my leave, it is now given to the extent of my power. This is done by me the more willingly, as I find that your place will be supplied by a Reverend Brother of good standing in our Church.

“Wishing great success to your agency, and your health and happiness in the prosecution of it, I am, respectfully, your affectionate brother,

“WILLIAM WHITE,

“Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and President of the Executive Committee.

“To the Rev. GEORGE BOYD.”

presented the following Report, which, together with the resolutions accompanying it, was adopted :

“The Committee appointed to consider and report the mode and means to be adopted by the Board of Directors for extending the ministrations of the Church to every portion of the United States, and to the continent of Africa, respectfully report : that they have given to this great question the most careful consideration. Their first impulse is to render their fervent thanks to Almighty God for the great increase with which, in the past year, he has vouchsafed to bless the revenues of the Society. It is a pledge, they confidently trust, of His favorable goodness toward us ; and, so far from encouraging us to any relaxation of effort in behalf of the high interests with which we are charged, it summons, and should constrain us, to renew our endeavors, and to redouble our prayers, in the conviction that in the great work to which He has called us, the Lord is with us. The income of the Society may now, for the *first* time, be regarded as *approximating* to what should reasonably be expected of us in our highly favored position, as a portion of the Church of Christ. It now *first begins* to be seen that Churchmen generally are sensible of their obligations to the Lord that bought them, and to those who, however dark and destitute their condition, were equally bought with the same precious blood. Let us take care that it be regarded by us only as a *beginning*. Now that the Society has overcome the trials and difficulties of its past years ; now that the blessing of the Lord upon it is manifested in the hold which it begins to have upon the hearts of the people ; now that its income is *first* counted in tens of thousands, it will be to our inexpressible disgrace, if, for want of exertions on our part, one single step be suffered in *retrogradation*.

“The prosperity of the Society, and its efficient usefulness to the Church, are to be secured, the Committee believe, under God, only by a determination, on the part of its directors, to go forward in the cause in which they have entered ; and to lead, rather than follow, the progress of the Church. The Society is to be the pioneer of the Church. It is to go before her, as John the Baptist went before his Saviour, to make ready a people prepared for the Lord. We need not fear to do so. All experience proves that when Christian men are plainly shown their duty, in the extension of the Church, they will not shrink from doing it,—that where the trumpet gives a clear

and certain sound, they will follow to the battle. And, what is still more for our encouragement, all Scripture shows that when the heralds of the Saviour will go fearlessly forward, in their Master's name and strength, to preach His Gospel and to bear His cross, He will be with them, to direct, sustain, and bless them. But they must be content to go in faith. They must confide in their Master's help, and not in man's. They must rely on His ability to make His people willing in the day of His power. They must trust to the express promise, 'Whatever ye shall ask in my name, believing, ye shall receive.' Pursuing the train of these convictions, and believing that no other are worthy to be adopted by a Society for Christian Missions, the Committee have come to the conclusion to recommend to the Board of Directors, as *the best mode of increasing the MEANS of the Society, an immediate and very considerable increase of its active OPERATIONS.*

"It is not necessary for the Committee to enlarge upon the duty which, as Christians and as Churchmen, we owe to the extensive regions of our own Republic, in which the ministrations of the Church do not exist, or are but partially and imperfectly enjoyed. And there is as little necessity to enlarge upon the favorable opportunities—the fields white for the harvest—which those vast and rapidly improving States and Territories everywhere present. Appealing at once to the knowledge and interest on this subject, so dear to our hearts as patriots, as Churchmen, and as Christians, which every member of the Board, in common with themselves, enjoys and entertains, and relying confidently on the love and zeal for souls which animate the brethren of our whole communion; and, above all, relying upon His grace, who, by His Holy Spirit, puts into our minds good desires, and enables us to bring the same to good effect, the Committee believe it to be the duty of this Board—and they most earnestly commend it to its immediate attention to instruct the Executive Committee to appoint, as soon hereafter as suitable persons can be found, *twenty* additional Missionaries, for the current year, to be employed, in their discretion, and subject to the approbation of the ecclesiastical authorities, severally, in the following States, Territories, and Dioceses, viz., Maine, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the Southwestern Diocese, and such other States and Territories in the West and South as are not yet organized into Dioceses.

"In regard to the continent of Africa, the Committee, in the spirit

of the same high sense of duty, and in the same devout reliance, recommend the same vigorous measures. It is well known that the attention of the Society was very early turned to this ill-fated and degraded region. It is as well known that with the best desires for the establishment of a Mission on its shores, nothing has yet been done. Circumstances, beyond the control of the Society, have contributed to, or caused this result. In the meantime, it is well known to the Board that the favorable hand of God has been continually removing or mitigating the obstacles which have hindered the establishment of Christianity on the coast of Africa. At the colony of Liberia, a settlement steadily advancing, now a permanent, and soon to be a very prosperous community, Missionaries in the employ of Christians of other names are established and actively engaged. The Committee cannot believe that the Protestant Episcopal Church will willingly remain a silent spectator of efforts so important to the cause of Christianity, and so incumbent upon all who profess its obligations and enjoy its privileges. They therefore feel it to be their duty to recommend to the Executive Committee the appointment, as soon as suitable persons may offer, of *two* Missionaries at the colony of Liberia and its vicinity.

“Nor can the Committee, contemplating the thick darkness which involves the whole continent of Africa; the peculiar obligations under which we, as Americans, lie to the ignorant and miserable race, whose fortunes are so closely and so sadly connected with our own; and the openings into its territories which, at various points, within the last few years, have providentially been made, content themselves with this recommendation. They confidently believe that entrance may be made into Africa through other points as well as through Liberia. They recommend, therefore, the immediate institution and vigorous prosecution of an inquiry to this effect. Other portions of the heathen world are invaded at every point by the soldiers of the Cross. The breaking down of strongholds goes vigorously on; and the kingdoms of this world, so far as Asia is concerned, are rapidly becoming the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ. Africa, meanwhile, lies almost untouched. There is scarcely a voice in the length and breadth of her immense peninsula to break the deep and painful silence of her living sepulchres. For what is she reserved? Who is to go forth there, to the *help* of the Lord against the mighty? By whose instrumentality—for God ever works by means—is Ethiopia to stretch forth her hands unto

God? Let us, of this Church, arise and answer! Let our reply be, 'Here are we, Lord; send us!' Let ours be the endeavor, that man's may be the blessedness, and God's the glory, of this magnificent—and, so certainly as the Divine Word is truth—this *sure* result.

"In conclusion, the Committee offer for the adoption of the Board, the following resolutions:

"1. *Resolved*, That in the sense of this Board, it is their duty, relying on the promise of God to be with and to bless His Church, to recommend to the Executive Committee the appointment, so soon as suitable persons can be found, of *twenty additional* Missionaries, for the current year, to be assigned in their discretion, and with the consent, severally, of the ecclesiastical authorities, to the following States, Territories, and Dioceses, viz., Maine, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the Southwestern Diocese, and such other States and Territories in the West and South as are not yet organized into Dioceses.

"2. *Resolved*, That in the same sense of duty, and in the same reliance, it be recommended to the Executive Committee to appoint, as soon as they may be found, *two* Missionaries to Liberia, and the adjacent parts of Africa, and to make provision for the support of the Mission.

"3. *Resolved*, That a Committee of five persons be now appointed by the Board of Directors, to institute such inquiries, and report their results, as may enable the Board to judge of the expediency and practicability of establishing Missionary stations in other parts of Africa.

"4. *Resolved*, That under a deep conviction of the spiritual wants of our fellow-countrymen, and of the entire spiritual destitution of Africa, and other portions of the heathen world, it is the bounden duty of our whole communion, in dependence on the promises of God, to sustain the Board of Directors in their determination to extend to the utmost the operations of the Society.

"All which is respectfully submitted, for the Committee,

"G. W. DOANE, Chairman."

"On motion of Dr. Tyng, it was

"*Resolved*, To fill up the blank in the third resolution in the following manner: the Right Rev. Bishop Doane, Edward A. Newton, Esq., and three gentlemen of New York."

"The chair appointed the Rev. Drs. Milnor, Wainwright, and Hawks, as the three required by the resolution to serve on the Committee.

"On motion of Mr. Newton, it was

"*Resolved*, That it be recorded in the minutes of the Board that the above Report and Resolutions were adopted *unanimously*."

"On motion of Dr. Montgomery, it was

"*Resolved*, That the report alluded to in the foregoing resolution be read at the public Missionary meeting to be held at St. Andrew's Church this evening, under the direction of the Executive Committee."

"The Rev. Mr. Henderson submitted the following, which, on motion, was referred to the consideration of the Executive Committee:

"*Resolved*, That the sum of \$50 be appropriated to each of the Society's Missions, to be expended under the direction of the Executive Committee in the purchase of suitable books for the use of the Missionary for the time being, and to constitute a Parish Library, when the Mission shall cease."

The Annual Report of the Board of Directors was, by resolution, referred to the Executive Committee, to publish such portions as to them may appear expedient. The Board then adjourned *sine die*.

We proceed now to give such portions of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors for 1883 as are suitable to the purposes of this record:

"ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

"The Board of Directors, in presenting a statement of their proceedings, and of the general affairs of the Society, since the month of October last, desire to feel grateful that it is in their power to exhibit so much evidence of the increasing usefulness of the institution intrusted to their care, and of the interest and zeal of the Church at large with respect to the objects for which the Society was established.

"But while the Board are thus affected at the view of the good which has been accomplished, and while their hearts are gladdened at the view of that spirit of Missionary enterprise which appears to be enkindling in the hearts of Episcopalians in this country, they cannot but lament that, after an existence of so many years, the sphere of the Society's operations is still so limited, and its means of action so far below the ability of the members of our 'household of faith.'

"The facts to be communicated, in compliance with the Tenth Article of the Constitution, are as follows:



## "FUNDS.

"There has been paid into the Treasury of the Society, since October 13, 1832, the sum of \$16,408.22, which, added to the amount acknowledged in the last report for the five months preceding that period, gives as the total received during the year commencing May 12, 1832, \$26,647.39. This is an excess of \$10,204.19 over the year commencing May 12, 1831.

"It should, however, be stated that in this amount are included \$4,000 obtained from the Schuylkill Bank by a note of the Executive Committee, and \$2,690, the proceeds of the sale of a part of the Permanent Fund, leaving \$3,514.19 as the real increase of the Society's resources for the last year.

## "DONATIONS.

"From the American Tract Society there has been received the sum of \$500 to aid the tract operations of our Missionaries in Greece.

"From the Young Men's Tract Society of Philadelphia, \$50 for the publication of a tract in the modern Greek language, at Athens.

"From the Episcopal Female Tract Society of Philadelphia, a large supply of their publications for distribution in the Valley of the Mississippi.

## "BEQUESTS.

"In February last a legacy of \$20 was received from the executors of Elizabeth Grant, of New Jersey.

"The legacy bequeathed by Miss Hall, of Vermont, has not as yet been received. The Board, however, have been informed that the executor has paid the *specific* legacies, and finds a residue of about \$3,000 in real estate, to one third of which the Society is entitled.

"The Board have learned from a respectable source that a young lady (a minor), late of Virginia, whose property was valued at about \$30,000, requested, on her death-bed, that one half of this sum might be given to the Society. But her relatives being opposed to this measure, the Society has been deprived of the benefit of this large addition to its funds. The Board would nevertheless notice this circumstance as an evidence that the cause of Missions is gaining on the affections of the members of our Church, and as furnishing,

moreover, a ground for hope that this institution will not be forgotten by those Episcopalians whom God has blessed with wealth, when, in the prospect of death, they are 'setting their house in order,' and preparing to render an account of their stewardship.

#### " ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.

" Since the meeting of the Board, in October, 1832, there have been added to the list of Annual Subscribers 4 names; to that of Life Members, 11 names, and to that of Patrons, 2 names. Withdrawn or deceased, 10 Annual Subscribers.

" Whole number of Members at the present time, 44; Life Members, 94; Patrons, 110.

#### " AUXILIARY ASSOCIATIONS.

" It being the deliberate conviction of the Board that there will always exist a most intimate connection between the prosperity of the Society and the number and efficiency of its Auxiliaries, they regret that it is not in their power to report an accession far more considerable than is now to be communicated. While, however, they cannot but lament that there are still so many parishes in which no organized effort has as yet been made to increase the Society's resources, they desire to be thankful that there have been instituted and brought into successful operation the following new Associations:

Female Association of Middle Florida.

Male Association, St. Andrew's Church, Meriden, Conn.

Female Association, St. Andrew's Church, Meriden, Conn.

Auxiliary Missionary Association, Washington College, Hartford.

Association, Grace Church, Providence, R. I.

Association, St. Paul's Church, Chester, Pa.

Association, St. Martin's Church, Yarcus Hook.

Association, St. John's Church, Concord.

Association, Sunday School Society, Swedes' Church, Philadelphia.

Association, St. Stephen's Church, New York.

Juvenile Missionary Society, St. James's Church, Derby, Conn.

Children's Mite Society, Rock Creek Parish, D. C.

Association, Christ Church, Brownsville, Pa.

Association, Trinity Church, Monroe, Michigan Territory.

Association, St. Paul's Church, Detroit, Michigan Territory.

Association, Christ Church, Alexandria, D. C.

Sunday School Teachers' Association, St. James's Church, Philadelphia.

## " CONTRIBUTIONS OF AUXILIARY ASSOCIATIONS.

*" The following Associations have contributed for the various purposes of the Society, since October last, the sums annexed to their respective titles :*

Juvenile Society, Saco, Me.....	\$5 00
Female Missionary Society, St. John's Church, Portsmouth, N. H.....	40 00
Female Foreign Missionary Society, St. Andrew's Church, Hopkinton, N. H.....	10 00
Episcopal Missionary Society, Portsmouth, N. H.....	30 00
Ladies' Circle of Industry, Bellows Falls, Vt.....	50 00
Missionary Association, Fairfield, Vt.....	6 00
Missionary Association, Shelton, Vt.....	20 00
Female Missionary Society, St. Stephen's Church, Middlebury, Vt.....	11 00
Juvenile Missionary Society, St. Stephen's Church, Middlebury, Vt.....	5 00
Missionary Association, St. Ann's Church, Lowell, Mass.....	30 00
Providence Missionary Association, R. I.....	82 00
Female Mite Society, New Haven, Conn.....	1 00
Female Missionary Society, Christ Church, Middletown, Conn.....	30 00
Episcopal Missionary Society, Chatham, Conn.....	50 00
Ladies' Benevolent Society, St. Paul's Church, Brookfield, Conn.....	12 00
Ladies' Missionary Society, St. John's Church, Essex, Conn.....	5 00
Education Society, St. George's Church, New York.....	300 00
Female Missionary Society, St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, N. Y.....	40 00
Ladies' Missionary Society, St. George's Church, Flushing, L. I.....	75 00
Heber Auxiliary Missionary Society, St. George's Church, Flushing, L. I.....	50 00
Auxiliary Missionary Association, General Theological Seminary, N. Y.....	25 00
Missionary Society, Christ Church, Baltimore, Md.....	45 00
Female Missionary Society, Chestertown, Md.....	30 00
Female Missionary Society, St. John's Church, Washington, D. C.....	10 00
Male and Female Missionary Association, St. Andrew's Church, Meriden, Conn.....	31 00
Auxiliary Society of St. John's Parish, Waterbury, Conn.....	30 00
Ladies' Missionary Society, Trinity Church, Easton, Penn.....	10 00
Robertson Association, St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.....	120 00
Sunday School Teachers' Missionary Association, St. James's Church, Philadelphia.....	10 00
Sewing Society, St. Ann's Church, Annapolis, Md.....	30 00
Missionary Association, St. John's Parish, Hagerstown, Md.....	61 00
Juvenile Missionary Society, St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, D. C.....	30 00
Northern Neck Missionary Society, Virginia.....	20 00
Missionary Society, St. George's Church, Fredericksburgh, Va.....	108 00
Female Missionary Association, Trinity Church, Saco, Me.....	10 00
Missionary Education Society, St. George's Church, New York.....	250 00
Female Missionary and Education Society, St. George's Church, New York.....	50 00
Missionary Association, St. John's Church, Troy, N. Y.....	85 00
Female Missionary Society, St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.....	100 00
Society of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, for the Promotion of Religion.....	100 00
Juvenile Missionary Society, Swedes' Church, Philadelphia.....	6 58
Female Missionary Association, Trinity Church, Southwark, Philadelphia.....	50 00
Ladies' Circle of Industry, Baltimore.....	131 00
Missionary Society, St. Paul's Church, Alexandria.....	22 30
Episcopal Female Missionary Society, Monumental Church, Richmond, Va.....	66 00
Sewing Society, Holy Trinity Chapel, Grahamville, S. C.....	42 00
Auxiliary Missionary Society of Leesburg, Va.....	30 00
Children's Mite Society of Rock Creek Parish, D. C.....	5 68
Female Missionary Society, St. Paul's Church, Portland, Me.....	21 00
Female Missionary Society, Grace Church, Jamaica, L. I.....	100 00
Ladies' Society of St. Michael's Church, Bristol, R. I.....	30 00
Missionary Society, St. Luke's Church, Rochester, N. Y.....	250 00
Missionary Association, St. Ann's Church, Lowell, Mass.....	30 00

Missionary Association, St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy, N. J.....	10 00
Juvenile Missionary Society, St. James's Church, Derby, Conn.....	10 00
Auxiliary Missionary Society, Immanuel Church, New Castle, Del.....	30 00
Auxiliary Missionary Society, St. Andrew's Church, Mount Holly, N. J.....	35 00
Female Auxiliary Association, St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.....	50 00
Female Auxiliary Society of Leesburg, Va.....	10 00
Missionary Association of Calvary Church, Homer, N. Y.....	19 00
Missionary Association of St. Matthew's Church, Moravia, N. Y.....	5 75
Missionary Association of St. James's Church, Philadelphia.....	140 00
Female Missionary Association, St. James's Church, New London, Conn.....	41 00
Missionary Association, St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia.....	400 00
Society of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, for the Promotion of Religion.....	500 00
Total.....	\$4,167 23

## " NUMBER OF ASSOCIATIONS IN EACH DIOCESE

New Hampshire.....	3	Virginia.....	17
Maine.....	2	District of Columbia.....	9
Vermont.....	5	North Carolina.....	0
Massachusetts.....	9	South Carolina.....	1
Rhode Island.....	3	Georgia.....	1
Connecticut.....	20	Florida.....	1
New York.....	20	Kentucky.....	1
New Jersey.....	5	Tennessee.....	0
Pennsylvania.....	17	Ohio.....	5
Delaware.....	3	Michigan Territory.....	2
Maryland.....	9		
Total.....			133

"Of these, seven are composed of juvenile members, viz., three in Connecticut, one in Pennsylvania, one in Virginia, and two in the District of Columbia.

## " AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED BY THE DIFFERENT STATES, SINCE OCTOBER 13, 1832.

Maine.....	\$56 00	Maryland.....	\$523 00
New Hampshire.....	131 00	District of Columbia.....	217 67
Vermont.....	115 00	Virginia.....	669 00
Massachusetts.....	788 13	North Carolina.....	33 00
Rhode Island.....	143 56	South Carolina.....	194 25
Connecticut.....	583 61	Ohio.....	157 25
New York.....	4,691 65	Michigan.....	100 00
New Jersey.....	153 00	Florida.....	11 00
Pennsylvania.....	2,650 07	Tennessee.....	1 00
Delaware.....	35 00	Kentucky.....	1 00
Total.....			\$11,357 19

## " GENERAL AGENT.

"The Board of Directors having, by a resolution passed at their last meeting, expressed the opinion that the interests of the Society required the immediate appointment of some individual whose duty it should be to direct the attention of the Church to the operations of the Society, and to combine its friends throughout the United States into proper Associations, the Executive Committee, in December last, elected the Rev. George Boyd, of Philadelphia, to this important office.

## "MISSIONARY PAPER.

"At the preceding meeting of the Board, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Executive Committee to issue a Missionary Paper, at least monthly, on the principle of subscription. Deeply impressed with the importance of this measure, and believing it to be identified with the success and permanency of the institution, the Committee proceeded, with as little delay as possible, to carry it into execution, and in the month of January, 1833, sent forth the first number of the Society's present periodical, *The Missionary Record*. After much deliberation upon the subject, the Committee fixed the subscription price of this paper at one dollar per annum; at the same time making provision that a copy should be regularly forwarded, *gratis*, to each member of the Society and to such members of Auxiliary Associations whose contributions amount to one dollar per annum.

"Of the first number there were issued 4,000 copies; but the Committee having ascertained that it would require nearly that number to supply the members of Auxiliary Associations who were entitled to the paper, directed that a larger edition of the subsequent numbers should be published.

"The expenses connected with this undertaking will not fall far short of \$1,400 per annum. To meet this demand upon the Society, the Board are not as yet able to calculate upon more than \$200 as arising out of the publication of the *Record*.

"It is not for the Board to say that their efforts to obtain subscribers for this work have not been seconded by those of the Clergy, to whom the Society particularly looks for coöperation in the accomplishment of all its designs. But whatever may have been done by those who minister at the altar with a reference to this object, the Board would respectfully urge upon them the importance of renewed and persevering exertions; for unless a larger share of patronage is extended to the *Record* than it has already received, the Board will not consider themselves justified in continuing the publication.

## "PLANS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SOCIETY.

"Since the month of July, 1832, there has been no increase of subscribers to the proposal from Maine for improving the pecuniary condition of the Society by a donation of \$50 per annum, for five years, provided ninety-nine persons would contribute an equal amount.

"Names on the list, twenty-two.

"Since the month of October, 1832, nineteen individuals have contributed \$10 each, with the view of accommodating the Mission to Greece with suitable buildings, making the whole number on the list of subscribers 196.

"GREECE.

"The date of the last letter from the Society's Missionaries in Greece, which was noticed in the preceding Annual Report, was March 19, 1832. This communication was received about the middle of July of the same year, and informed the Board of the determination of the Rev. Messrs. Robertson and Hill so to divide the labors of the Mission establishment as that everything connected with the printing department should come under the purview of the former, and whatever has relation to schools or to education, under that of the latter.

"Since the period above mentioned, no intelligence reached the Executive Committee from either of the Missionaries, until the close of March of the present year. At that time a letter from the Rev. Mr. Hill to the Committee came to hand, which was written at Athens, on the 21st of November, 1832. From this we learn that the resolutions which were adopted by the Executive Committee during the last year, in relation to this Mission, were very consolatory to the Missionaries, and had the effect of stimulating them to proceed with more cheerfulness and zeal in the work to which they have devoted themselves. Mr. Hill states that during the last summer the schools had increased beyond their highest expectations in numbers and discipline, and the improvement of the pupils in religious knowledge and human learning was exceedingly gratifying. The Infant school (contained in what was once the magazine or cellar of Mr. Hill's dwelling, now converted into a commodious chamber), consisted, in November last, of 120 scholars, all 'neat, orderly, and happy.'

"The impression made upon them by their daily lessons is represented to be so vivid that they never fail to carry home to their parents some account of what they have learned, and thus the parents (otherwise totally deprived of the means of instruction) hear from their lisping infants much important religious truth. Of this Mr. Hill declares they have frequent proofs from the mouths of the parents themselves. The notice which this department has attracted

from all strangers and the Athenians is, in the language of Mr. H., matter of astonishment. Visitors throng to see it every day, and blessings innumerable are pronounced upon their benefactors.

"In the principal elementary school for girls (which is accommodated in the largest room of Mr. Hill's house) there are about 70 who attend regularly. Here are taught the Scriptures and whatever is taught in similar schools in America. After the school is opened with prayer and the reading of the Scriptures, a portion of the pupils are conducted to another room, and another portion to the hall or piazza, this being the only place which remains for their use. Thus there are *three* departments of larger girls, only one of which is, properly speaking, the elementary school. The second consists of such as have to work hard for their daily bread, and who, it is thought best, should be employed in handy-work more than the others. The third department consists of those who are destined (the Missionaries hope) to become the future teachers of schools. In this class are found thirty who give evidence that the labor which has been bestowed upon them has not been in vain.

"The Hellenic school (for boys), which was commenced in August, 1831, continues in successful operation under the excellent teacher, Stephanos. The studies pursued in this department are Jacobs's Greek Reader, Xenophon's *Memorabilia*, the *Apologia* of Socrates, by Plato, the *Krito* of Plato, some of the orations of Demosthenes, and the Septuagint and New Testament.

"Once a week Mr. Hill meets the whole of the boys for the study of the Septuagint, which they translate into Modern Greek, and which he then explains to them at large. This exercise, he says, affords him an excellent opportunity of preaching the Gospel to an attentive and inquiring company of young men, while he endeavors to make it interesting to them by introducing remarks on a variety of subjects growing out of the passages under consideration.

"Three times a week Mr. Hill instructs a class taken from the scholars of this school, with a few who do not belong to the school. And on Wednesday afternoon of every week, he meets the female school to explain the Gospel. Two hours also of the Sunday morning are occupied in the same manner, on which occasion a number of adults, parents or other relatives of the children, and sometimes strangers, attend.

"Formerly it was the practice of the Missionaries on the Lord's day to explain only the Gospel of the day. In the place of this ex-

ercise they now explain the Scriptures in course, and thus all the doctrines and precepts of the Gospel, with the history of our Divine Lord, are brought before the audience in order, and a stock of divine knowledge imparted, which is calculated to make them wise unto salvation.

"In the same letter Mr. Hill represents to the Committee the absolute necessity the Missionaries are under of commencing the erection of houses for schools. Mr. Hill's dwelling, which at present contains all the schools, has been found to be altogether insufficient to accommodate the numbers who daily apply for admission. The Hellenic school is so crowded that a portion of the boys are obliged to remain outside while the others are receiving their lessons—while no place can be found at all for a Lancasterian school for boys, which of all things else is the most desirable in Athens.

"But in addition to the very important consideration which the want of room presents, economy, in the opinion of the Missionaries, requires that the buildings should be provided without delay. For the interest of the sum that would provide an establishment sufficiently extensive to contain all the schools at present existing or contemplated, would be considerably less than the rent which is paid for Mr. Hill's residence. Under these considerations, Mr. H., in the last autumn, and with the approbation of Mr. Robertson, made preparations for building. Encouraged by private conversations with some of the primates of the city, he made applications to the magistrates for the cession of what was formerly the public school of Athens, a large enclosure in the heart of the city, now however in ruins. The primates immediately granted his request, and also appointed a committee to confer with Mr. Hill, and enter into an agreement which would be confirmed by the city. This has been effected to their mutual satisfaction, and unanimously ratified by the municipal authority. On this site Mr Hill intends hereafter to erect the edifice for the boys' school, and as there are materials on the ground, he says that this undertaking will be attended with but little expense.

"But (Mr. Hill informs the Committee) he finds it necessary, first, to build a house for the infant school and the girls' school altogether apart from the boys' school, and has accordingly purchased for this purpose a suitable lot, only twenty feet from the four beautiful Doric columns which still adorn the site of the ancient Agora, where Paul 'disputed daily' with the philosophers of Athens.



For this site Mr. Hill is to pay \$50 per annum, redeemable by the payment of the capital (\$600) when he will. Here it was his intention, when he wrote to the Committee, to commence building immediately; but should defer the Lancasterian school until the spring. The cost of the whole will not, in the opinion of Mr Hill, exceed \$2,000.

"The letter containing the above information, having been read before the Executive Committee, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :

"*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee fully approve the steps which their Missionaries in Greece have taken in regard to the buildings for the accommodation of the Mission, and assure them that they will make every effort to satisfy the necessary demands for funds.

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary be requested to publish the facts contained in the letter of Mr. Hill, and call the attention of the Church to making up immediately the sum required.'

"The following extract from the *Moniteur Grec*, a newspaper published at Nauplie, the seat of the Greek Government, will serve as a confirmation of the statements of the Missionaries respecting the favorable sentiments entertained by the Greeks with regard to the operations of the Society in their country :

"Among the numerous benefits which Greece has received from the Christian inhabitants of the other hemisphere, we must count the establishment of schools in her territory. We particularly distinguish those under the direction of the Rev. Messrs. Robertson and Hill, who continue, by their love for their neighbors, to prove themselves worthy of their high calling. The result of their labors has been exhibited at a public examination, which the Bishop of Tilanti, the Consuls of foreign powers residing at Athens, and a number of Athenians and strangers of distinction, were pleased to honor with their presence.'

"Another evidence of the high consideration in which the Mission is held in Greece, is furnished by the annexed portion of a letter from one of the individuals connected with it :

"While at Napoli, I had the pleasure of seeing frequently, and conversing with Rizo Mauvocardato, Tricoupi, and the other ministers. I had an opportunity of meeting with many of the most remarkable men of the revolution—Miaulis, Mauromichælis, Ypsilanti. Conduriotto, etc. Both the Government paper, and the *Minerva*, have taken very honorable notice of the Missionary establishment. The Minister of State for Religion and Education has addressed me a letter of thanks on the part of the Government.'

## " AFRICA.

"In the opinion of the Board, there are few portions of the earth which present a stronger claim upon Christian sympathy and exertion than heathen Africa. Under the influence of this sentiment, the Board have diligently exerted themselves to extend the blessings of civilization and Christianity to this almost savage and much neglected land. But, notwithstanding the various plans which have been devised, the labor bestowed, and the money expended in reference to this object, nothing has as yet been accomplished that is calculated to cheer the hearts of the friends of this enterprise.

"To those who are accustomed to weigh things only in the balance of worldly wisdom, circumstances such as these might well be regarded as indicative of the hopelessness of the cause. But though often disappointed in their hopes, and defeated in their calculations, the Board do not despair of ultimate success. They are not insensible to the fact that glorious things have been spoken by the Almighty, with respect to Ethiopia, and that however degraded at present may be the condition of Afric's sons and daughters, a time must arrive when, in accordance with the inspired prediction, they 'shall cast away their idols to the moles and the bats,' and take an exalted stand among the nations of the globe. And do not the recent discoveries on that Continent authorize us to believe that the period is at hand when these promises of Heaven will be fulfilled? Who can reflect on the fact that the course and termination of the Niger have been at length satisfactorily ascertained, and the power of steam transferred to the bosom of its meandering waters, and not yield to the conviction that the set time to favor Africa has indeed now come?

"If a Mission to that benighted land were not, by the General Convention of 1826, regarded in the light of an Utopian scheme, and if a vigorous effort in reference to its benefit, were warmly urged by that body upon the consideration of the Society, how much have recent events enhanced the probable success of such an undertaking, and how much louder is the call upon the Church to enter this new and highly interesting field?

"Is a question raised respecting the means to be employed in elevating Africa from her present abject state, and extending over her widely spread continent the kingdom of our Saviour Jesus Christ? In the judgment of the Board, such a revolution can only

be effected by the instrumentality of intelligent, discreet, and well-educated Missionaries, whose souls are fired with heavenly love and zeal.

"Does the inquiry meet us, Where are the individuals of this description, who are disposed to engage in a service so arduous and self-denying; and even should they be obtained, where are the means to sustain them in the work? Our reply is, 'With God nothing is impossible;' and if the accomplishment of His will demand the interposition of such an agency, neither the men nor the funds will be wanting.

"But the Board will not enlarge any further upon this point. They have thrown out these remarks with the hope of drawing the attention of the Church to this subject, and with a view of speedily settling the question proposed in a former report; 'Cannot this Society gather from among the colored population of the country in which we live, some whose hearts are animated with holy benevolence, and prepare them for the sublime enterprise of carrying the blessings of the Gospel to the homes of their forefathers, and transforming those barren wilds into a garden of the Lord, luxuriant in fragrance and beauty?',

"The Board have thus traced the several steps of the Society's proceedings during the preceding seven months; and they indulge the hope that, from the statements which have been presented, it will appear that something at least has been done toward the hastening of that period when the 'wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad, and the desert rejoice, and blossom as the rose.'

"Such considerations certainly are calculated to inspire us with deep and heartfelt gratitude to that Almighty Being who has condescended to employ us as instruments in prosecuting His gracious designs, and to stimulate us to greater diligence in forwarding the purposes of infinite goodness. Let us not be satisfied then, unless this effect be produced. While we are thankful for what has already been accomplished, let our exertions be increased. Let every success be regarded as only pledging us to renewed efforts. And let us proceed from one good work to another, in this labor of love, until it shall be seen and known of all men that this Institution has been appointed by Heaven to sustain an important part in effectuating that divine decree; 'All the ends of the world shall remember and turn unto the Lord, and all the kindreds of the nations shall worship before Thee.'"

To the foregoing Report of the Board of Directors is appended a Report of the General Agent, the Rev. George Boyd, to the Executive Committee.

We give a portion of his Report, as follows:

"That the favor of the whole Church might be secured to the Society, and the way prepared for its future operations, the General Agent, at an early period, took the liberty of writing to each of the Right Rev. Bishops of the Church, and of requesting from them a commendatory letter. That such a letter would be furnished no doubt was entertained, inasmuch as there had been an entire concurrence of the House of Bishops, at several times expressed, upon the principles and proceedings of the Society. Answers have been received from the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen, the Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins, the Right Rev. Bishop Smith, the Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, and the Right Rev. Bishop Doane, and are here inserted.

"REV. AND DEAR SIR,—Your communication, dated at New York, March 25th, was received at my house when I was absent on official duty. On the eve of an excursion of similar duty, in another portion of the Diocese, after two days spent at home, I hasten to say to you, that the agency with which you have been charged by the Executive Committee of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of our Church, has my entire approbation, and my hearty wishes for its prosperity. I trust that some success will attend it in this Diocese; although I am not sanguine in the expectation that *that some* will amount to much. All such enterprises of Christian zeal, find in the mind of our community, at present, but little of the sensibility which they are well entitled to awaken. I shall be sincerely rejoiced that you should find the case otherwise.

"I am, Rev. and dear sir,

"Affectionately your friend and brother,

"N. BOWEN.

"REV. GEO. BOYD."

"HARTFORD, May 9, 1833.

"REV. AND DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 30th of March, forwarded by the Rev. Mr. Lucas, did not reach me till this morning. I regret this delay the more, as I issued a Pastoral Letter, a few days ago, in relation to the Missionary operations of this Diocese, in which I should have referred to your plan of a general society for the 'Promotion of Christianity.' Whenever you visit this Diocese, in the course of your agency, you may count on my decided support,—and if your plan shall be thought most efficient to the Society you represent, I shall cheerfully concur in it.

"I remain, Rev. and dear sir,

"Your friend and brother,

"REV. GEO. BOYD."

"T. C. BROWNELL.

" BURLINGTON, VT., April 23, 1883.

" REV. AND DEAR BROTHER,—Your letter dated March 28d, from New York, was not received until within three days past, on account of my absence from home. On the subject of your agency, you know my views and feelings of old, and it is only necessary for me to say that they have suffered no alteration. You have my hearty consent and approbation, so far as you may think them important to your success in my Diocese, although the peculiar form in which it may be thought expedient to organize the contributors to the Missionary enterprise is a question with which I do not intend to interfere, beyond the boundaries of my own parish. I have long been a little more than sceptical as to the propriety of any subdivision in the good old organization already made to our hand, in the parochial form itself; and I have seen no good produced by the modern machinery of parish societies, which I do not know by my own experience to have been perfectly practicable, nay more practicable, without it. In my parish, therefore, we will do what we can for your object in the old-fashioned way; and the other parishes of my Diocese can do as they and you shall deem most expedient.

" Lest your visit should occur when I might be absent from home, it will be well to give me sufficient notice of the time. It will give us all sincere pleasure to see you.

" With kind regard to Mrs. B. and your family,

" Your affectionate friend, and brother in the Lord,

" JOHN H. HOPKINS.

" REV. GEO. BOYD."

" BROOKLYN, April 24, 1883.

" REV. AND DEAR SIR,—Most heartily do I wish you prosperity in the work you have undertaken, as Agent of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. Believing that the Missionary work, as embracing the whole field (in other words, the whole world, without distinction of foreign or domestic, except for convenience of speech) is neither more nor less than the simple work of the Christian ministry and the whole Christian Church, and consequently that the spirit of Missions, in its greatest freeness and its widest embrace, is the simple spirit of the Gospel, and ought to fill the hearts of all who call themselves Christians, I believe that a more important effort could not be made than that of endeavoring to unite all our congregations and pastors in strenuous exertions for the Missionary cause.

" I have no fear that an increase of zeal for Missions in foreign portions of the one field would diminish our supplies for wants nearer at hand. The Christian Church has money and men enough for the whole. Nothing is wanting but the good will to put both to the Master's use. Whatever has a tendency to awaken an enlarged benevolence, and a spirit of holy self-denial in all parts of the Church, will increase the supply of both men and money for the wants of all parts of the world. All experience testifies that such benevolence and such self-denial are the direct consequence of that system of effort which holds out to the view of the people of God not one part of the world, to the exclusion of the rest, as claiming their labors; not *home* as standing

in the way of *abroad*; not foreign lands as requiring us to neglect the wants of our own wilderness—but the *world*, as the field—the boundaries of the world as the only limits to which the Church is authorized to confine its love or its exertions.

Whatever can be done in the Diocese committed to my charge you are affectionately invited to attempt. The door is affectionately opened. I trust, should you enter therein, every pastor would do all in his power to further your agency. May the Lord of the harvest, in all your efforts, give you a *great increase*!

“Yours, very affectionately,

“C. P. McILVAINE.

“REV. GEO. BOYD.”

“LEXINGTON, April 8, 1833.

The interest of many years in Missionary operations has taught me that the formation of Associations, and the exertions of regular agents, are indispensable to large success. Will not the friends of Missions in our beloved Diocese, give their countenance and cordial support to the Rev. Mr. McILVAINE, constituted Agent of our Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society? Will not the clergy welcome him in their parishes, and the laity in their churches, and bid him “God speed?” Can they bid him depart without some *expressed proof* of their interest in that cause, which, above all others, is emphatically the cause of God, and of his Son Jesus Christ?

For my own part, I cannot refrain from expressing my fervent gratitude to God for the reparation of my dear brother to this important work, and offering my continual prayers that God may bless him with abundant success.

“B. B. SMITH.

“To all the friends of Missions in the }  
the Church in the U. S.” }

“BOSTON, April 6, 1833.

REV. AND DEAR SIR, —Absence from home and a very great pressure of business growing out of my removal to New Jersey have prevented an earlier acknowledgment of your favor of the 22d ult. I most cordially welcome you as Agent of the Society to the Diocese of New Jersey. I approve your plan, as well as the object at which it aims, and will give you my most cordial cooperation in its promotion. It was my purpose to bring the Missionary enterprise very distinctly before the Convention, and to urge a complete Diocesan organization on the very principle you suggest. Now can you not be present at Camden on the 30th May? If you can, we can at once complete the arrangement. If you cannot, I will give you any aid which may be needed by letter to the clergy; but I advise that nothing be attempted until after the Convention.

“Very faithfully, your friend and brother,

“G. W. DOANE.”

We add the following interesting letter, addressed to the General Agent by E. A. Newton, Esq., of Pittsfield, Mass.:

"NEW YORK, May 8, 1883.

"REV. AND DEAR SIR,—Everything connected with the history and conduct of Bishop White is a subject of great interest to the Church in this country, and is so regarded. Among a thousand other things, the fact that after having laid the foundation-stone of our structure (humbly speaking) and borne us along for more than half a century by his great wisdom, prudence, and industry, to our present flourishing condition, through periods of great trial, difficulty, and discouragement, he should be found, at his advanced age, and in his station (which, it might be supposed, would exempt him from such a burthen) pledging his private credit for the support of the Missionary Institution of the Church, is to my mind a beautiful evidence of his untiring devotedness to her interests, and presents, I conceive, a favorable opportunity of calling forth an expression of the gratitude of her members toward him, and in a manner that cannot but be acceptable, because promotive of that great object for which he has evinced such regard. I therefore suggest the propriety of your calling on the lay members of the Church to raise at once an amount adequate to the special purpose of relieving the Society, and preventing the recurrence of a like act. FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, I understand, is the amount involved, and surely there can be found FORTY men in the Church who will combine to glorify God by contributing to his service, and to honor their venerable Bishop by making him the instrument in so good a cause.

"If such a measure should be considered unexceptionable and proper, I will cheerfully and thankfully make one of the number; and under the express understanding, that it is to be in addition to the ordinary and regular contributions to the Society.

"I am, very respectfully, dear sir,

"Your friend and servant,

"EDWARD A. NEWTON.

"To the REV. GEORGE BOYD,

General Agent of the Dom. and For. Miss. Society."

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

*Abstract of Receipts from October 13, 1882, to May 13, 1883—Seven Months.*

For General Mission Account.....	\$3,445 69
Domestic Mission Account.....	1,822 71
Foreign Mission Account.....	75 25
Greek Mission Account.....	4,803 34
Green Bay Mission Account.....	3,305 12
Florida Mission Account.....	120 00
	————— \$13,572 11
Balance, October 13, 1882.....	215 75
Sale of part of Permanent Fund.....	2,620 36
	—————
As stated in Report of the Board.....	\$16,408 23

*Balances of Account, May 13, 1834.*

	Dr.	Cr.
Domestic Mission Account.....	\$1,606 79	
Green Bay Mission Account.....	7,421 96	
Florida Mission Account.....	940 02	
Permanent Fund.....	10 36	
General Mission Account.....		\$20,450 30
Foreign Mission Account.....		1,678 42
Greek Mission Account.....		1,390 50
Liberia Mission Account.....		95 45
Cash on hand.....	3,330 43	
	<u>\$13,350 47</u>	<u>\$23,535 47</u>

## ANNUAL MEETING, 1834.

A Stated Meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Society's room, Philadelphia, Tuesday, May 13, 1834, at ten o'clock A.M.

*Present*, The Right Rev. Bishops White, H. U. Onderdonk, B. T. Onderdonk, and Doane; the Rev. Drs. Hawks, DeLancey, Henshaw, Milnor, Mead, and Tyng; the Rev. Messrs. Morehouse, Clay, G. A. Smith, Pardee, Boyd, Cutler, R. A. Henderson, W. Jackson, Prestman, and Rodney; Messrs. J. C. Biddle, C. Wheeler, L. R. Ashhurst, E. A. Newton, and T. Robins.

Prayers were offered by the Right Rev. President.

The Secretary being absent, on account of the severe illness of his father, the Rev. Mr. Boyd was appointed Secretary *pro tem*.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Tyng, it was

*Resolved*, That it be one of the standing rules of this Board of Directors, that clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, not members of the Board, candidates for orders, theological students, and wardens and vestrymen of the Episcopal Churches, be invited to attend the meetings of the Board of Directors."

On motion of Bishop Doane, it was

*Resolved*, That the above standing rule be published in some of the daily papers."



The Report of the Executive Committee was submitted and read, and referred to a Committee, consisting of Drs. Milnor and Henshaw, and the Rev. Mr. Cutler, to prepare from it the Annual Report of the Board of Directors.

The Treasurer presented his Annual Account, which was referred to a Committee, consisting of Messrs. Wheeler and Newton, and the Rev. Dr. Hawks.

The Rev. Messrs. Rodney, Presstman, and Jackson were appointed a Committee to examine the records, books, and papers of the Society.

The Rev. Drs. Henshaw and Milnor, and the Rev. Messrs. Presstman, Boyd, Clay, and Rodney were appointed a Committee to nominate persons to serve as an Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

The Right. Rev. Bishops B. T. Onderdonk and Doane, the Rev. Dr. Tyng, the Rev. Messrs. Clay and Rodney, and E. A. Newton, Esq., were appointed a Committee on the "Contingent Expenses" of the Society.

The Rev. Drs. Mead and DeLancey, and the Rev. Mr. Morehouse were appointed a Committee on Unfinished Business.

The subject of the "General Agency" was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Adjourned to four P.M.

TUESDAY, *May* 13—4 P.M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

The Secretary *pro tem.* was, by resolution, directed to prepare an abstract of the Annual Report, to be read at the Missionary meeting to-morrow evening.

The Committee appointed to examine the records, books, and papers of the Society reported that they had discharged that duty, and found that the records and accounts are neatly and accurately kept, and the books and pamphlets judiciously arranged for reference.

The Committee on Unfinished Business reported that there did not appear on the Journal any unfinished business which has not been already referred to committees during the sitting of the Board this morning.

The Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts reported that they had performed that duty, and having inspected the entries and vouchers, found the same perfectly correct.

The Right Rev. Bishop Doane, on behalf of the Committee appointed at the meeting in 1833, on "*Missions in Africa*," reported as follows :

"The Committee to whom was referred the consideration of *Missions in Africa* respectfully report : That they deem it proper for the present to postpone, with the permission of the Board, that part of the trust committed to them which has reference to the establishment of *Missionary Stations* in such parts of *Africa* as are not at present the subjects of colonization.

"Having reason to believe that persons willing and well fitted to undertake that enterprise may now be found, they recommend the appointment, as soon as practicable, of two *Missionaries* to proceed to the *Colony of Liberia*, not only in that capacity, but as agents of the Board, to explore the ground, to report as to its wants and capabilities, and generally to organize, as far as may be in their power, the institutions of the Church, and give efficiency to its operations. The Committee being credibly informed that a colored man of eminent qualifications for the office of the Ministry, and desirous to be admitted to it, is now, or soon to be, resident at *Cape Palmas*, the site selected by the *Maryland Colonization Society*, would recommend that the Board make inquiry in regard to him, and with a view of procuring his admission to orders, should it be found that he is of suitable character, acquirements, and dispositions.

"The Committee are of opinion that, while the duty and advantage of affording immediate encouragement to *African Missions* cannot be too strongly pressed on the Church, the sure and permanent spiritual improvement of that deserted land would be greatly promoted by the establishment there of the Church, completely organized, and of institutions under the supervision of her own *Episcopacy* for the education for the Ministry of the children of her own soil. To the accomplishment of this great object they earnestly recommend the direction of the best energies of the Church, and the pouring out of continual prayers to the Divine source of light and truth for His blessing on the work.

"The Committee propose the following resolutions :

*“Resolved, That the subject of Missions to Africa be earnestly commended to the Church.*

*“Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to appoint, with all convenient speed, two suitable Missionaries to proceed to Africa, and after performing such duties as may be assigned to them as Agents of the Society, to establish themselves at such points as, in their judgment, with the approbation of the Executive Committee, may be deemed expedient.*

*“MAY, 13, 1834.*

*G. W. DOANE, Chairman.”*

Mr. E. A. Newton offered the following resolutions, which, at his request, were laid on the table until to-morrow :

*“Resolved, That this Board will establish a Mission in China, Cochin China, Siam, or Burmah, as soon as a suitable Missionary or Missionaries can be found to occupy such station.*

*“Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to carry this resolution into effect.”*

The Right Rev. B. T. Onderdonk presented the following report :

*“The Committee to whom was referred the subject of the contingent expenses of the Society, and that of the employment of a General Agent, beg leave respectfully to report: That, in their opinion, no reduction can, with propriety, be made in the ordinary expenses of the Society; but, on the contrary, that an increase of those expenses, by the appointment of an efficient General Agent, would greatly tend to the increase of the pecuniary means of the Society’s usefulness.*

*“On the subject of the appointment of such a functionary, the Committee, previously to submitting certain resolutions, beg leave to refer the Board to a report\* on the same subject, made to the*

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\* The following is the report referred to :

*“The Committee to whom was intrusted the subject of the General Agency of the Society would report, that having attentively considered this important point in the operations of the Society: They have arrived unitedly at the conclusion that a new organization in this department is indispensable to the welfare of the Society; and as such a change might be deemed inexpedient to be made by the Executive Committee; they would propose that the consideration of it be referred to the Board of Directors at their next annual meeting*

Executive Committee by a sub-committee of that body, on the 23d of December last; the sentiments contained in which your Committee have no hesitation in adopting as their own, and now respectfully report for the consideration of the Board the following resolutions:

"1. *Resolved*, That there be appointed, until the next meeting of the Society, a General Agent, whose duty it shall be, in addition to other matters properly belonging to his office, or from time to time assigned to him, to be the editor of *The Missionary Record*,

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in May, under the recommendation of the Executive Committee to them, to consider and act upon the same.

"The chief deficiency in past operations seems to arise from a separation of the offices of General Agent and Corresponding Secretary. The most important instruments of agency must always be the *correspondence of the Secretary*, by which alone many Associations might be formed and cherished, and the Clergy might be excited to act more generally in the cause, and the *editing of the publications of the Society*, by which the general interest of the Church must be gained for the objects which they ought to present. Whoever has possession of these two instruments of usefulness is in fact the General Agent of the Society. In regard to personal travelling, it can never be for the interest of the Society that an officer, with so high a compensation as has been proposed heretofore for the General Agent, should be occupied in visiting the separate parishes of the Church. The amount of collections so made must always be in an inadequate proportion to the cost of collecting, and only transitory in the relief which they afford. The great want of the Society is an effective organization of Associations throughout the Church. And the personal influence of the Agent in constituting these can be much more widely exercised by correspondence than by visiting. The meetings of Diocesan Conventions, and the anniversaries of the larger Auxiliaries of the Society, would alone, as a general rule, demand his personal attendance. The Committee believe it indispensable that the General Agent and Corresponding Secretary of the Society should be a single officer, to the effectual and permanent operations of the Society; and that the duties of the Recording Secretary should be kept in another department of the Society's operations, or discharged by an assistant under his direction. This system alone, in their opinion, would give life and vigor to the prosecution of the work which God has committed to the Society. They are opposed, therefore, to the appointment of any person temporarily as the General Agent of the Society. And as they trust the affairs of the Society can be kept in a safe state until the meeting of the Board of Directors, they would not recommend any change in anticipation of that meeting. But that a full and informed meeting may be held at that time, they would recommend that the Directors be individually notified, when summoned to attend the approaching meeting, that this subject will be suggested for their decision, and they be urged to an attendance for this purpose."

and to conduct the correspondence of the Society, and that he be paid a salary not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum.

"2. *Resolved*, That the salary of two hundred dollars per annum heretofore appropriated to the Secretary of the Society, as editor of *The Missionary Record*, be withdrawn, in consideration of the arrangements provided by the above resolution for the future conducting of that work.

"3. *Resolved*, That the Executive Committee be authorized to employ a clerk, at a salary not exceeding three hundred dollars, to assist the Treasurer and Agent in the duties of their respective offices.

"By order of the Committee,

"BENJ. T. ONDERDONK, *Chairman*."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. DeLancey, it was

"*Resolved*, That the Report of the Committee on Contingent Expenses be the order of the day to-morrow at eleven o'clock."

The Right Rev. Bishop B. T. Onderdonk moved a reconsideration, and having afterward withdrawn his motion, it was renewed by the Rev. Mr. Cutler, and, while under discussion, the Board adjourned until ten o'clock A.M., to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *May 14*, 1834—10 o'clock A.M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

*Present*, The Right Rev. William White, the Right Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, the Right Rev. G. W. Doane; the Rev. Drs. Hawks, Tyng, DeLancey, Henshaw, Milnor, and Mead; the Rev. Messrs. Morehouse, Smith, Pardee, Allen, Boyd, Cutler, Henderson, Jackson, and Rodney; Messrs. Biddle, Wheeler, Ashhurst, Newton, and Robins.

After prayers by the Right Rev. President, the Minutes were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Milnor presented the following Report, which was adopted:

"The Committee appointed to prepare the Annual Report of the Board of Directors respectfully report: That they recommend the adoption of the Report of the Executive Committee read yesterday, with such alterations in the phraseology as are necessary to adapt

it to that purpose as the Report of this Board, with the exception of a part of the details of the Green Bay Mission, and of the claims of this Society on the Government of the United States, and of the concluding observations, which they have marked as proper to be omitted.

"They also recommend that the list of new Auxiliaries, and of donations, be annexed with the Treasurer's Account as an Appendix, and that a Committee of two members of this Board, resident in Philadelphia, be appointed to make such changes in the language as may be necessary, and to prepare the Report for publication.

"JAMES MILNOR, *Chairman.*"

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Milnor, it was

"*Resolved*, That the Committee proposed in the foregoing Report be now appointed."

Messrs. Wheeler and Boyd were appointed.

The Rev. Dr. Henshaw presented the following Report, which was, on motion, adopted :

"The Committee appointed to nominate suitable persons to serve on the Executive Committee for the ensuing year beg leave to nominate for reelection all the present members of the Committee, viz. :

Rev. G. T. Bedell, D.D.,  
S. H. Tyng, D.D.,  
George Boyd,  
George A. Smith,  
J. W. James,  
Mr. P. H. Nicklin,

Mr. C. Wheeler,  
L. R. Ashhurst,  
J. C. Biddle,  
J. Lex,  
Dr. C. Morris,  
J. Wiltbank.

"Signed, by order,

"J. P. K. HENSHAW, *Chairman.*"

On motion of Dr. Milnor, the resolutions offered yesterday by Mr. Newton were taken up for consideration.

Dr. Milnor moved that the first resolution be amended so as to apply to "China" alone.

While this was being discussed, it being eleven o'clock, the hour fixed for the consideration of the Report of the Committee

on Contingent Expenses, that was called up and read, when, on a motion being made to adopt the first resolution, Mr. Boyd moved, as an amendment, to refer the whole subject to the next meeting of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

Mr. Wheeler moved that Mr. Boyd's motion be postponed, in order to introduce a resolution to refer the matter to the Executive Committee, which was rejected.

The question recurring on Mr. Boyd's motion, it was adopted.

The Right Rev. Bishop Doane offered the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously :

"That in the sense of this Board it is essential to the full and proper influence of the Society that a more efficient organization of its executive department be adopted.

"*Resolved*, That the Report and Resolutions presented to this Board by the Committee on this subject contain in their general purport the outlines of a plan which it is desirable should be put in operation.

"*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to draw up a memorial, setting forth more fully and enforcing the views contained in the Report and Resolutions referred to, to be addressed to the members of the Society and the Church at large, and printed in the proceedings of the Board."

The Right Rev. Bishop Doane, the Rev. Dr. Tyng, and the Rev. Dr. Hawks were appointed on this Committee.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, it was

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Board be tendered to Mr. Thomas Robins for his faithful and valuable services as Treasurer during the past year."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Milnor, the Board adjourned until five o'clock P.M.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 14, 1884—5 o'clock P.M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

*Present*, The Right Rev. William White, the Right Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, the Right Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, the Right Rev. G. W. Doane; the Rev. Drs. Hawks, Tyng, Milnor, Hen-

shaw, DeLancey; the Rev. Messrs. Morehouse, Smith, Pardee, Allen, Boyd, Cutler, Henderson, Jackson, Rodney; and Messrs. Biddle, Wheeler, Morris, Ashhurst, Newton, and Robins.

On motion of Dr. DeLancey, it was

*“Resolved, That the persons nominated by the Committee appointed for that purpose be and are hereby elected members of the Executive Committee for the ensuing year.”*

The first resolution submitted by Mr. Newton being called up for consideration, the Rev. Dr. Milnor moved, as an amendment, the omission of all the names of places therein, except China, which was adopted.

On motion, the resolution as amended was adopted.\*

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\* The compiler of this work regards it as a precious privilege here to record the following tribute to the memory of Augustus Foster Lyde, whose short life was full of beauty—who gave up his whole being to the service of God our Saviour, and moreover, whose consecration, by every act that was possible to himself, to the cause of MISSIONS IN CHINA, was, by God's blessing, the beginning of that work, which, under the lamented Bishop Boone, and his faithful and devoted successor, Bishop C. M. Williams, has grown into the noble proportions which it now presents.

REV. AUGUSTUS FOSTER LYDE.

The following is a part of an introduction to a small volume of poems, called “Buds of Spring,” written by Mr. Lyde, and published after his death. The name of the person whose loving hand penned this introduction does not appear on the title-page of the book; we have, however, asked the privilege of recording it here; it is that of Bishop Vail, of Kansas.

“The Rev. Augustus Foster Lyde was born in Wilmington, North Carolina, February 4, 1813, where in early life he was piously educated, under the pastoral and academical charge of the Rev. Dr. Empie.

“From very infancy he manifested a strong and abiding sense of religious obligation, and was peculiarly fond of his Bible. As illustrative of this, when at the age of six years he was learning the beginning of the fifth chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel, which had been assigned him as a Sunday-school lesson, he declared that the chapter was too good to be broken, and would not leave it till the whole was committed to memory.

“At the early age of fourteen he was admitted a member of the Sophomore class in Washington (now Trinity) College, Hartford, Conn., where he was remarked alike by officers and students to be an uncommonly interesting and promising boy. He applied himself devotedly to every collegiate duty, and that, as was apparent to all, from principle, from love of study, and from a



On motion, the second resolution offered by Mr. Newton was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Hawks submitted the following, which was adopted unanimously :

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desire of improvement, rather than from any gratification of a selfish ambition. He graduated in 1830, when but seventeen years of age, at the head of his class, and without any competitor for its highest honors.

" Though his mind was at this period firmly bent upon the Gospel ministry, he was advised, on account of his youth, and for the purpose of studying Hebrew, and disciplining his mind by an extended acquaintance with the sciences, to delay for a year the commencement of his theological course. He accordingly entered the General Seminary in 1831, and his instructors and fellow-students will all bear testimony to his proficiency, and to what may have been a too close devotion to his studies.

" But, though assiduously laboring to cultivate his mind, and to store it with sound learning, he was most devotedly bent upon the more important discipline of his heart. He was conscientiously jealous of whatever might tend to bind it to earth. He felt that there was no middle ground for a disciple of the Lord Jesus to stand on ; and especially did he feel, that a Christian minister's life and his whole strength should be unreservedly sacrificed on the altar of his God. With such views and feelings, he was naturally led to inquire, and that with deep reflection and fervant prayer, *how* the cause of Christ and His Church could be most effectually promoted. The inquiry exercised his mind most deeply the last year of his theological course. ' The field,' he argued, ' is the world.' This whole field, through human instrumentality, is to be cultivated for the final harvest of the Lord. The blessed time of the glorious in-gathering will be advanced by the zeal, or retarded by the sluggish inaction of the Church. He believed that there exist in her bosom energies that have never yet been called into vigorous action, and that the most effectual mode of arousing them is to send from her own fold the heralds of salvation, not only for the purpose of immediately illuminating the dark places of the earth, but also for learning, and for sending back from its different parts such stories of the spiritual darkness and death in which it is shrouded, as, under God, should be the means of enlisting Christian sympathy and eliciting Christian effort for the great work of evangelizing the world. Such, in a word, was his decided view of the value of foreign missions to the Church. He desired their establishment and prosperity, for he considered them as important to the perfection of the grand system of bringing all people and nations of the earth into one fold under the one Great Shepherd. Yet he never set up his own opinion as the infallible guide of others. His views were too elevated, and his knowledge of human character too true, to suppose that, even with equally intelligent and honest minds, the same premises necessarily result in the same conclusions ; much less did he ever claim, that the possession of different sentiment on the subject of missions should be taken on either side of the question as a test of zeal or indifference for the cause of Christ.

"WHEREAS, This Board has heard with the sincerest regret that, since their last annual meeting, their respected colleague and friend, the Rev. Dr. Montgomery, has been removed from among them by death; therefore, as an expression of the sense entertained by the

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"Such being Mr. Lyde's settled conviction in reference to the missionary enterprise, he was led to ask, *how* the work should be advanced. The result was, that when the Church, from the authorized source, should send forth the inquiry, 'Whom shall we send?' his voice should be heard in the response, 'Here am I; send me.' He accordingly wrote, last winter, to the lamented Dr. Montgomery, asking whether there was any probability that the Executive Committee of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society would recommend the establishment of a mission in Asia. In reference to the foreign mission previously established in Africa, he expressed a belief, that there were those in the Church who would hazard their lives in the burning heat of the African soil, if it were demanded by the cause of the Redeemer; but that he thought that the objects of foreign missions could be better effected at present upon other heathen ground. With his characteristic modesty he requested that his own name should in no way be connected with the inquiry. It is believed that the letter was shown but once, and then upon a known intimacy with its author. Dr. Montgomery, as may be supposed by all who knew him, was enthusiastic in his encomiums upon the character and spirit of the letter, but was too soon after prostrated upon his dying bed, ever to give it a reply.

"In the spring of 1884, Mr. Lyde was afflicted with a cold and a slight bilious attack, which to an extent reduced his strength, and seemed to render it necessary for him to suspend his studies for a while, and absent himself from the Seminary. On his way to Philadelphia he joined the company of a clergyman and a layman, with whose persons, and with whose active interest and efficiency in all important matters of the Church, he was well acquainted. As the special object of their visit to Philadelphia was to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, his favorite theme was presented to their attention, and his own views and feelings most fully expressed. Through their instrumentality in bringing forward and advocating the question, the Board established the China Mission, with instructions to the Executive Committee to carry the object into effect, so soon as the men and means could be provided. Mr. Lyde afterward remarked, in conversation on the subject, that it had required a great sacrifice of natural feeling for him to decide upon leaving the society of friends and the attractions of country for a home in a strange and distant land, but that his mind was decided upon the course, and that it would require another great sacrifice of feeling, should he be disappointed in his hopes.

"But his hopes have been disappointed, though in a manner which he then but little anticipated. Notwithstanding he carefully pursued the course advised by his physician for the restoration of his health, it remained to all appearance stationary till the time of his graduation, the last week in June. He graduated with his class, and the following Sunday was ordained by Bishop

Board of the services of Dr. Montgomery, so long and faithfully rendered, both in the Executive Committee and Board of Directors,

*"Resolved,* That the Secretary be directed to enter upon the minutes of the Board this declaration of our sincere respect for the

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Brownell, in St. Thomas's Church, New York, in company with several of his class-mates. The remainder of the summer was spent in New England, where he was advised to make a voyage to the West Indies, encouraged that he might return with renovated strength in the spring. On reaching New York, the last of September, his case was more closely examined; and at his request to be honestly dealt with, his physician gave his opinion that his lungs were diseased beyond hope of recovery; and that, for the sake of a more congenial climate, he had better leave for Philadelphia, than put himself entirely beyond the reach of his friends. He sustained the stroke like a Christian philosopher,\* repeated the opinion that had been given of his condition, on arriving at Philadelphia, without the least apparent emotion, and expressed his happiness that he had been apprized of the prospect before him, that he might be led the more earnestly to seek the grace necessary for his departure. He however asked further medical advice; and, as, at his request, the worst was told him, he remained unmoved as before. Leaving his physician, he began to devise such arrangements as were necessary to enable him to spend as comfortably as possible the remnant of his days, and to die. His disease remained nearly stationary for four or five weeks, which induced the belief of his friends that he might survive the winter. But nine days before his death he attended church, and was on horseback the following Tuesday. He began to fail more rapidly after this, and left his room for the last time on Sunday. He was confined to his bed but one day, and expired at nine o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 19th November, 1834.

"Owing to a natural reservedness in the expression of his feelings, and to a settled aversion to everything like noisy cant in matters of religion, Mr. Lyde said little, quite too little, to his visiting friends, about dying, and about his prospects for eternity. Occasionally, however, he spoke of both to the near friends that were with him, with calmness, and indeed with delight. He said that it seemed for him far better to die this winter than to live longer; that if he entered upon his professional duties, an awful responsibility would attend him through life; that souls might be lost through his lack of faithfulness; that if

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\* "Lest this expression should be misunderstood by any, it is proper to state, that, at the time when a consultation of physicians was held upon his case, Lyde was expecting their decision in another room. The physician who regularly attended him, and to whom he was much attached, was appointed to communicate with him. As he entered the room, and for a moment was silent, Lyde said to him, with great decision, 'Doctor, tell me plainly the exact truth; I am prepared for any result.' So soon as his physician had informed him of the result of the consultation, Lyde burst into tears, and for a few minutes paced the room in strong emotion, and then exclaimed, 'Can it be so? Shall I never be allowed to preach the Gospel in China? Yet I am not worthy of such a service! But I will labor for her sake while I live.' The scene was most affecting and solemnizing. And he did labor for China after this; and his influence upon his brethren in the Seminary was not without effect, as one of the Missionaries now in China will testify.—*EDITOR.*"

memory of our deceased brother; and that he convey to the relict of our departed friend the expression of our sympathy in the dispensation which has deprived her of a husband, and us of one who was ever a warm and active friend of our institution."

his Heavenly Father willed, he should be resigned to stay on earth, but that he preferred going to do his Master's work in another and a better world. The day before his death he said that, in the early part of his sickness, his views had not been so clear, nor his peace so perfect as he desired; 'but,' he proceeded, his eye enlivened with an unearthly brightness, 'my prospect has become perfectly glorious: the great secret of happy dying is a simple reliance on the strength of Christ; it is sweet to die in full assurance of reposing in the bosom of my Saviour.' He became so elated with his theme as to forget his weakness, till checked and requested to be silent. At evening he asked Dr. DeLancey to administer the communion to him the following day. But it proved too late. The Doctor reached his dwelling just after he expired. His last hours were peaceful and happy, and attended with but little bodily suffering.\* When past speaking he would rivet his piercing eye upon those weeping by his bed-side, and with smiles of heavenly joy seemed to rebuke their weakness for lamenting his departure. He sunk down without a struggle or a gasp, and found an apparently easy passage through 'the valley of the shadow of death.' His body is laid in St. Peter's churchyard,† there to repose till aroused from its long slumber by the archangel's trump on the morning of the resurrection. His spirit, though never privileged to exercise its powers in the ministrations of God's sanctuary on earth, has been called away (may we not add?) for the express purpose of an employment in the services of that better temple, not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

"An event, however, like this, is a mystery too deep to be fathomed by the plummet of human reason. It is an event which the friends of our departed brother and the friends of the Church must of necessity mourn, though one which cannot fail to bend a submissive heart most humbly to the will of God. The sun of his earthly existence rose with amazing rapidity and brightness, but it has suddenly sunk into the midnight of the grave. No unsanctified reasoning can solve the question why a young man, with faculties so naturally powerful and so matured, should be taken from the world when just prepared to enter it with honor and preëminent usefulness. But there is to be found in

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\* "I am allowed to transcribe from a letter written at the time of Lyde's decease, the following passage: 'Before he retired for the night (Tuesday night), his aunt said to him, that, as he was unable to read his Bible (which was his constant study), she would read to him; and she inquired if there were any particular chapters which he wished to hear. He named the fortieth of Isaiah. When she had concluded it, he remarked, that he wished to meditate a little upon it; and after a time he requested her to read the forty-third chapter of the same book.'—EDITOR."

† "From the letter quoted in a former note, we subjoin another brief extract. 'On Friday afternoon his funeral took place. He was carried into St. Peter's Church. Bishop White, Dr. Abercrombie, and thirteen other clergymen attended. Bishop Onderdonk read the funeral service. The Church was crowded,—the hymn commencing 'Vital spark of heavenly flame,' was sung,—the music was very solemn.'—EDITOR."

On motion of the Right Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, the Board proceeded to ballot for a preacher of the Triennial Sermon, to be preached before the Society in 1835, which resulted in the choice of the Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine.

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*faith* a philosophy, which, if truly possessed, will hush at once every secret murmuring, and will readily reconcile the event to our minds, by a living dependence upon the wisdom and the goodness of the providence of God."

"In 'The Missionary' (published at Burlington) of November 20, 1834, a week before the article just quoted appeared, there was a short but very interesting notice of the author of these Remains, which it will be well to preserve. It is here quoted entire.

"The Rev. Augustus Foster Lyde, deacon, who departed this life on the 19th instant, in the city of Philadelphia, was a young man of no ordinary promise; and his decease, at the moment when he seemed just fitted for usefulness in the cause of Christ and of souls, to which he had given himself up, enforces fearfully the sentence of Holy Scripture, "Be still and know that I am God!" Mr. Lyde was a graduate of Washington (now Trinity) College, where it was the privilege of the present writer to watch the first opening of his clear, vigorous, and manly intellect. He had not quite completed the three years' term of study at the General Theological Seminary, where the expectations formed of him at Washington College were more than realized, when the seeds of the insidious disease which caused his death were first detected. He was able to be present with the members of his class, who were admitted to the holy order of deacons, and to take upon himself the responsibilities of that sacred office, but not to discharge any of its functions. The progress of his disease was singularly rapid, and in less than five months after his ordination he was taken to his rest. There is little reason to doubt, that intense devotion to study was the proximate cause of Mr. Lyde's disease. But there remains to those who knew and loved him, the precious consolation, that the zeal to which he fell a martyr was not the unhallowed thirst for secular knowledge merely, or for temporal distinction, but the zeal of God's house. During his connection with the General Theological Seminary, after much searching of heart, many prayers, and careful consultation of those who were over him in the Lord, Mr. Lyde determined to devote himself, if God would accept the offering, to a Mission in China. And it is an interesting evidence of that generous self-dedication which had become, through grace, his characteristic trait, that his determination was made, not in expectation of valuable services to be rendered by him, in the prosecution of so great a work, but of calling to it the attention of others better able to grapple with its tremendous difficulties. It did not please God to grant him the desire of his heart. Yet it is just to say, and will be an interesting reminiscence of his brief career, that, by his resolution to undertake the Chinese Mission, the attention of the Protestant Episcopal Church was first strongly turned to that subject, and the impulse, under God, derived from him, which has led to the establishment, by the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, of a Mission to China. From an early period of his

On motion of Mr. Newton, the Rev. Dr. Hawks was appointed his substitute.

On motion of Dr. Tyng, it was

*"Resolved, That the Executive Committee be authorized to employ a clerk to assist the Treasurer and Secretary of the Society."*

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malady, contrary to the customary habit of consumptive patients, he anticipated an early and a fatal issue; but, strong in the grace which is in Christ Jesus, he looked upon death with calmness, confidence, and cheerfulness. When the present writer, a fortnight before his death, reminded him, at parting, that whatever the result might be, it would be ordered, if his faith was firm, in infinite mercy,—“and by Him,” he added with a smile, *“who doeth all things well.”*

“The last exertion to write, which was made by the subject of these notices, was in behalf of China, and for the good of the brethren he had left behind him in the Seminary. The letter, addressed by him to the members of the Missionary Society with which he had been connected, is filled with feeling, and breathes a spirit of the most complete self-dedication to his God and Saviour, and most earnest love for his fellow-men. It shall be recorded presently. We now ask attention to the following communication, published in the same number of ‘The Churchman’ which contained the former of the foregoing obituary notices.

“On the receipt of the intelligence of the death of the Rev. Augustus F. Lyde at the Seminary, a meeting of the students was called in the Chapel, November 21, 1834, at which the letter announcing his death was read. The following resolutions, expressive of the sense of the students on the event, were adopted: and a committee was appointed to prepare a brief biography of our late brother for publication in the periodicals of the Church, together with the adopted resolutions, and a letter received a few weeks since from Mr. Lyde, addressed to the Missionary Society of the Seminary, his last effort in behalf of the cause to which he was pledged,—the cause of Missions.

“From the first part of their duty the Committee thus appointed are relieved by the full and satisfactory biography which appears in ‘The Churchman’ of this week furnished by an intimate and confidential friend of Mr. Lyde, and who was therefore better qualified than any other for the office of his biographer. The Missionary letter alluded to will appear in ‘The Churchman’ of next week. The following are the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

*“Resolved, That the decease of our late brother, the Rev. Augustus F. Lyde, is received by us with emotions of unaffected sorrow; and of thankfulness to the God of all grace, that we can sorrow as those who have hope.*

*“Resolved, That we regard this dispensation of the Divine Providence as solemnly admonishing us to be watchful and diligent; that, whenever our Master may summon us hence, we may be ready and waiting.*

On motion of Mr. Biddle, it was

*“Resolved, That the Right Rev. Bishop Otey be appointed to preach the Annual Sermon before this Board.”*

On motion of Dr. DeLancey, the Rev. Dr. Tyng was appointed his substitute.

*“‘Resolved, That while we bow with humility to the will of God in this event, we cannot but entertain a deep sense of the loss sustained by the friends of our deceased brother; by the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and peculiarly by the Missionary cause, to which he was pledged.*

*“‘Resolved, That a committee be appointed to present to the family of our deceased brother a copy of the above resolutions, with the assurance of our heartfelt condolence.’*

*“The letter, to which allusion has been made, is a precious document to the friends of our departed brother, but it is valuable to all, and is especially worthy of consideration by those who have entered, or are purposing to enter, upon the duties and responsibilities of the Christian ministry; for every minister is a missionary, and should seek to be certain that he occupies his proper place in the labor of his Master's harvest. It follows, as printed in the ‘The Churchman’ of December 13, 1834.*

*“‘PHILADELPHIA, October, 1834.*

*“‘BRETHREN OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY,—It matters little to me that my personal connection with the Association has been dissolved; that I no longer appear in your midst when you meet in pursuance of our glorious objects. I am, and ever will be to the end of life, a member of the Missionary Association in heart.*

*“‘It is well known to all, or most of you, that I had determined, by the help of God, to preach the Gospel to the heathen in China; but God, in His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to dispose it otherwise, and has removed the probability of my preaching the Gospel to Christian or heathen. I do not address you then in levity or inconsiderateness, but in the calm expectation of death. The point on which I stand is a deeply solemn one; may we mutually realize it. Standing on this elevated point and making a retrospect of my short life, I bend my eye along the causes which have contributed to create and modify my moral and religious character. Leaving the first operations of God's Spirit, I wander along a dark and dreary way, cheered by but few Christian hopes and attainments, until my eye rests upon an elevation imposing and bright. It is beautiful with “the feet of them that bring good tidings, that bring good tidings of good;” it is radiant with the same glorious light, that first broke in upon my mind and scattered away its accumulated ignorance and sorrow.*

*“‘“Mighty through God?” I involuntarily exclaim, and, in view of eternity, hail the Missionary Association as, under God and His appointed means of*

We proceed now to give such part of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors for 1834 as properly belongs to this history :

“ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

“A survey of the proceedings of the institution for the preceding twelve months will be found to contain gratifying evidence

grace, the mightiest cause that he has brought to bear upon the salvation of my soul.

“ You will immediately infer from what I have said, that I consider it your *duty* and privilege, and I hope you will consider it in the same light precisely, to perform most punctually all the duties required. It is only by such uniform course of conduct that the prosperity of a society is preserved, and its advantages fully secured.

“ But it is not at the general meetings of the Society, nor yet the meetings of your committees (which should be made as conversational as possible), that the Missionary spirit is to be acquired. Alas! alas! how many there are, who mistake the interest felt in the pursuit of what is novel and strange, or the sympathy excited by human suffering, or the glow occasioned by the view of a great moral enterprise, for a deep and fervent love for the souls of perishing men! Often, too, the ardor excited by some powerful and moving appeal in behalf of this great cause, is nothing more than a natural sympathetic emotion, instead of the powerful movings of God's Holy Spirit.

“ O no, my dear Christian brethren; it is only in the holy, quiet retirement of your closet that this pure spirit is to be sought and found. Prayer,—earnest, constant prayer (in the deeply expressive language of Paul) the “groanings which cannot be uttered,” will bring down the blessing we seek like the morning dew and the early rain. The other means are powerful in their place; but here we win the blessing of God, as it were, immediately.

“ But, my Christian brethren, these are but the preparatory steps to a higher and nobler course of duty. An ardent love for the souls of men is holy and acceptable in itself; but Christian virtue, most unlike the cold theories of man, has within itself the elements of vigorous resolve and action; they are component parts of its existence. Has not, then, each one of you present a *personal duty* beyond all this, in reference to the great Missionary cause? Is there not treasured up, in the futurity of appointed duty, some further resolve and action of yet unconceived moment? Let us assume the remotest possibility that can be taken into the estimate, that it is the duty of but one out of your whole number to preach the Gospel to the heathen. Suppose that it were communicated to you, while together, that there was an unfailing certainty that one among you should leave home and country for Christ's sake and the Gospel's. How would the message be received? Every Christian heart (and such are all, I trust) would at once respond to the possibility, and ask, “Lord, is it I?” nor would he cease to pray, and read, and meditate, until he could speak out from the darkness of uncertainty, “Lord, I will follow thee, whithersoever thou goest.”



of the success with which it has pleased Almighty God to crown its efforts in the cause of truth and holiness.

"But with these tidings of joy, the Board are constrained to mingle a voice of mourning. During the past year, death has removed one of their number, who, from the first organization of the Society, has been ranked among its ablest and most devoted friends, and to whose untiring exertions in its behalf may justly be

But in the name and presence of Almighty God, in view of our destiny for eternity, as we expect to stand before the judgment-seat of Christ, does any one believe that the Saviour, the Lord of Missions and salvation, requires but one Missionary from your whole number? Does any one believe that the whole heathen world, with its hundreds of millions, claims but one Missionary from the Protestant Episcopal Church? Do not disguise the fact. You know that if they go not from our seminaries, they will never go; these are the only probable sources of supply.

"In reply to the above questions, in the confidence of truth, I answer, No. To every one, then, I would say, "It may, or it may not be your duty to go abroad. If it is not, you should be prepared to go wherever your Divine Master may be pleased to send you. If it should be your duty (I tremble at the possibilities of the case), under what awful responsibilities do you lie! You stand in the relation of one who turns away from the path that God points out to him, and chooses one for himself." There is no one present but would revolt at such a thought.

"Let me in conclusion add a few more particular remarks. There is very great danger of erring in the decision, by drawing up a long list of qualifications on the authority, perhaps, of some writer, and excusing ourselves thus on several grounds entirely insufficient. There are necessary qualifications; but we should pray much before we excuse ourselves for any single reason.

"Again. It is clear that no man can say, previous to an investigation, that it is out of the question that he should go. Of course I here except domestic necessities. But there are many to whom the thought is so entirely new and almost chimerical, that they dismiss it without a thought. Refined education, or talent, or expectations, stand forever between them and faithfulness to their souls.

"Farewell, my dear Christian brethren! I feel like one who sees his brothers on the brink of a precipice, where he himself found out dangers at which the heart may tremble. But "let not your heart be troubled." I have all along presupposed that the Holy Spirit would be afforded abundantly, and in the use of God's appointed means, in his appointed way. You cannot, as surely as God is true, you cannot fail of his approbation.

"Once more, farewell! and that the God of all mercy may guide you in all your investigations, is the earnest prayer of

"Your fellow-member and brother in Christ,

"A. F. LYDE."

attributed much of that usefulness and prosperity by which the institution is at present characterized. To lose an associate so faithful, zealous, and endeared as the lamented Montgomery, could not fail to occasion the deepest regret. But while the Board have grieved over this afflicting dispensation, they have endeavored to bow in humble and unfeigned submission to the Divine will, and to

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"It is unnecessary to add any words in approbation of this epistle. It speaks for itself most eloquently. Nor is it necessary to enlarge upon the personal character of its writer. And we would not trespass upon the office of a biographer. It seems, however, while we are collecting here the chief documents which relate to our brother, to be right, as well as agreeable to his friends, to annex in this place a few poetical pieces produced soon after his decease.

"Upon a plain marble slab, enclosed in the churchyard of St. Peter's church, Philadelphia, may be read this faithful and touching inscription, prepared by Bishop Doane, of New Jersey :

"Sacred to the Memory  
 of  
 THE REVEREND AUGUSTUS FOSTER LYDE,  
 A Deacon  
 Of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States;  
 Who was born in Wilmington, North Carolina,  
 February 4th, 1813;  
 And died in the City of Philadelphia,  
 November 19th, 1834.  
 It was in his Heart  
 To preach the Gospel to the Chinese;  
 And for this Service  
 He had offered himself to God and the Church.  
 But it pleased his Heavenly Father  
 To call him early home,  
 And he died,  
 At 21,  
 Patient, cheerful, victorious,  
 Through the faith  
 Of the Lord Jesus Christ.

"The following tribute to the memory of our friend has been kindly furnished for insertion in this volume by one who knew him well, the distinguished American poetess, Mrs. Sigourney. Its justice is equalled only by its beauty.

"AUGUSTUS FOSTER LYDE.

"Thou wert a musing student o'er thy book,  
 When first I saw thee. Yet the eagle's wing  
 Soars not more duly sunward than thy mind

regard their bereavement as a renewed call on every survivor to greater activity and diligence in the important charge committed to their care.

“Under the combined influence of these considerations, the Board would present their statement of the Society’s transactions, together with an exhibition of its actual condition and prospects.

From cliff to cliff of knowledge urged its way,  
Kindling and glorying at the proud career.  
A ripe, rare spirit wrought within thy form  
Of boyish beauty.

“But thy glance grew deep,  
Feeding on secret, solitary thought,  
With speechless joy. For thou didst hear that voice  
From voiceless nature,—in the wind that swept  
Around thy cloistered casement, in the stream  
Freshening the foliage of yon classic grove,  
And in the whisper of the lone wild flower,—  
Which none but poets hear. Thy wakened lyre,  
Sweet son of song! won thee warm brotherhood  
With many a loving heart.

“Yet not the realm  
Of ancient Learning, thronged with classic shapes,  
Nor rose-wreathed Poesy’s delightful bowers,  
Contented thee. Thy soul had holier aims,  
And from Castalian waters meekly turned  
To the pure brook that kissed thy Saviour’s feet,  
What time to dark-browed Olivet he went  
For lowly prayer. And ever o’er thine hour  
Of deep devotion China’s millions stole,  
Blind, wandering, lost.

“And then thou didst dismiss  
The host of pleasant fancies that so long  
Had made thy pilgrimage a music-strain,  
And for the outcast heathen pledge thy life,  
A diamond to the treasury of thy Lord.  
—Heaven took the pledge,—yet not for weary years  
Of toil, and pain, and age:—there was a flush  
On thy young cheek,—a fire within thine eye—  
A failing of the footstep that was wont  
To tread green earth so firm and buoyantly,—  
A wasting of the half-ethereal clay;—  
Heaven took the pledge, and thou art all its own.

“L. H. S.”

“FUNDS.

“The amount received by the Treasurer since the last Annual Meeting is \$26,007.97, being an excess over the year ending May 12, 1833, of \$6,150.56. Considering the difficulties under which our country is laboring, and which for more than six months have affected all classes of society, this advance in the resources of the institution furnishes not only matter for heartfelt gratitude, but irresistible proof that the Society is rapidly gaining on the affections of the members of the Church.

“ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.

“Since the meeting of the Board in May, 1833, there have been added to the list of Annual Subscribers 5 names, to that of Life Members 23 names, and to that of Patrons 25 names.

“Whole number of Patrons at the present time, 135; Life Members, 117; Annual Subscribers, 40.

“AUXILIARY ASSOCIATIONS.

“During the year which has passed, Associations auxiliary to this Society have been formed at the following places:

“Portsmouth, N. H.; Greenfield and Cambridge, Mass.; Bristol and Newport, R. I.; Huntington, Derby, New Haven, Newtown, New Milford, and Cheshire, Conn.; Troy, Schenectady, Albany, Utica, Buffalo, Ithaca, Rensselaerville, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Germantown, Meadville, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Bristol College, Lancaster, Bloomsburgh, Penn.; Lancaster County, Richmond County, Caroline County, Richmond, Lunenburg County, Norfolk, Va.; Charleston, St. Helena Island, S. C.; Columbus, Delaware, and Berkshire Counties, Circleville, Ohio; Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Total, 38.

“GENERAL AGENT.

“Immediately after the last meeting of the Board, the General Agent left Philadelphia with a view of prosecuting the duties of his office in the State of New York. He remained in the City of New York until the 15th of June, and while there, obtained subscriptions to the amount of \$1,262.40, the greater part of which was contributed for the general purposes of the Society.

“At the date above mentioned, the Agent commenced a journey to Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Troy, Hudson, and Athens; preached at all these places, formed an Association at Troy, and made collections amounting to \$152.13. Having returned to New York, and spent a short time there, he again set out on a tour of duty, visiting in his

progress, Albany, Schenectady, Ballstown, Utica, Auburn, Homer, Geneva, Batavia, Rochester, and Buffalo. At each of these towns the General Agent presented the claims of the Society, and formed Associations at Schenectady, Utica, and Buffalo. During this excursion the Agent received on account of the Society \$273.70.

"On the arrival of the Agent in Philadelphia, in September, he tendered his resignation to the Executive Committee, which was accepted by them.

"On the 23d of December, the Committee adopted the following resolution :

"That the subject of the General Agency be referred to the Board of Directors at their next Annual Meeting.

#### " SPECIAL AGENTS.

"In October last, the Rev. Samuel Fuller, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, Conn., was appointed an Agent of the Society, with a view to the enlargement of the subscribers to the *Missionary Record*, the increase of Auxiliary Associations on the plan recommended by the Committee in 1829, and the extension of the list of Patrons, Life Members, and Annual Subscribers.

"On account of ill health, Mr. Fuller has been able to spend but a small portion of time in the duties of his agency. The result of his exertions, however, has been satisfactory to the Committee.

#### " MISSIONARY PAPER.

"The Board would again express their conviction of the advantage which has accrued to the Society in consequence of its periodical paper. From every quarter of the Church they have received assurance that this publication has been the means of extensive good, accompanied also with strong expressions of satisfaction with the manner in which it has been conducted, and earnest solicitations that the Society would on no account suffer it to be discontinued. There has been a very considerable accession of subscribers since May, 1833, but still the *Record* does not support itself.

"The whole number of copies issued monthly is 4,000; which cost the Society \$1,080 per annum. The number of subscribers, at one dollar per annum, is 513. For the privilege of advertising on the cover, \$80 per annum are paid by Messrs. George, Latimer & Co. So that the actual expense of this publication to the Society for the last year, has been \$487.

"There may be some who will regard even this too large an amount to be deducted from the general fund. To such the Board would simply state their deliberate conviction, that the steady progress of the Society depends, under the blessing of God, on the diffusion of Missionary intelligence. And if the 'Church Missionary Society,' in the twentieth year of its existence, did not consider £3,500 too large a sum to be disbursed in a twelve-month for such an object, much less should the item just reported be regarded as an exceptionable expenditure.

"At the same time, the Board are aware that similar periodicals, in our country and elsewhere, have become a source of considerable revenue to the Institutions under whose auspices they appear. And they cannot but believe that such will also be the case with respect to this Society's paper, when the members of the Church become generally acquainted with its important bearing on the cause of Missions.

"To accomplish an event so desirable, the Executive Committee recently requested, by a resolution, the coöperation of the Clergy; and the Board indulge the hope that assistance, in a cause so intimately connected with the Divine glory and the advancement of religion, will, in no instance, be withheld.

#### "CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

"At the meeting of the Board in May last, the following minute was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee be instructed to inquire whether the contingent expenses of this Society can be reduced without injury to its interests, and report to the Board of Directors at the next Annual Meeting.

"In compliance with the above, the Executive Committee presented the following Report:

"The Executive Committee have ascertained the contingent expenses of the Society to consist, at the present time, in the following items:

Salary of Secretary.....	\$800 00
" " as Editor of <i>Missionary Record</i> .....	200 00
Rent of Room.....	140 00
Missionary Record.....	1,080 00
Stationery, about.....	12 00
Postage.....	90 00
Fuel and light.....	15 00
Wages of boy.....	65 00
Total.....	<u>\$2,402 00</u>

"Making a total of \$2,402, from which, if there be deducted the receipts on account of subscriptions to the *Missionary Record*, and for advertising on the cover, the sum of \$593, it reduces the expense of the *Record* to \$487, and the total amount of expenses under the head referred to this Committee to \$1,809. There was, at the time this subject was referred by the Board to the consideration of the Executive Committee, a large additional item—the salary of the General Agent. But as that has ceased during the recess of the Board by the resignation of the Agent at that time in the service of the Society, and as the vacancy thus created has never been supplied, your Committee do not feel themselves called on to take it into consideration.

"The Committee would, however, invite the attention of the Board of Directors to the fact that there has been a considerable increase in the income of the Society during the past year. The Treasurer's Report shows an amount of \$6,000 over the receipts of the last year. Nor must it be forgotten, that in the current year there has been but \$500 received from the Government on account of the Green Bay Mission, while, during the last, \$1,700 were contributed from that source.

"They think it worthy the consideration of the Executive Committee, whether, while the appeals of the Executive Committee and the circulation of the *Missionary Record* meet with so ready a response from the members of the Church as to produce an increase of over \$6,000 in the year, there be any occasion to resort to a more expensive mode of drawing their attention to the claims of the Missionary cause.

#### "GREECE.

"In a joint communication from the Rev. Messrs. Robertson and Hill, dated Athens, Aug. 29, 1833, they informed the Executive Committee that the subject of a new arrangement regarding their Mission had long been upon their minds, and that after much consideration and prayer, they had determined to remove the press department to Syra. The reasons for this change are thus assigned by them: 'In this one town (Athens) of little more than six thousand inhabitants, there are already four Missionary families, besides Dr. Korck, who, though not in the actual employ of any society, still gives himself to the work as far as circumstances will allow. The Rev. Mr. Leeves, Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Socie-

ty, has also purchased a building lot here, and expects to establish himself in the coming year. The inquiry is occasionally made, both by the Greeks and strangers, why, when so many other parts of the country need similar aid, we should all remain in Athens; for it is a fact that, with the exception of Syra, where Mr. Hildner is stationed, there is not a Missionary in any other part of liberated Greece. It is certainly very desirable that too many should not be concentrated in this one spot, both from regard to the wants of other places, and to avoid the suspicion that we are allured here chiefly by the high interest which is justly attached to this locality. Upon these grounds we concluded that it was expedient for one of us to select another station.'

"The building which was noticed in the last Report as about to be erected by the Missionaries at Athens, for the use of the Infant and Female Schools, was finished. The building is of stone, 72 feet in length and 30 broad, consisting of two stories above ground, and one under ground. On the first floor there is a large hall for the Infant school-room and two other rooms. On the second floor there are three large school-rooms and a beautiful corridor. On the under-ground floor there is a pleasant class-room, a kitchen, and a magazine. More than 300 children are here daily instructed.

"The boys' school continues to be an important institution. It consists of 60 pupils, divided into three classes, who study Ancient Greek under a competent teacher. This department is under the direction of Mr. Hill, who has also the general supervision of all the schools.

"On the 24th of February, Mr. George A. Polymerios, a native of Greece, who spent the largest portion of the last year in the United States, for the purpose of perfecting himself in the art of printing, became connected with the Society as Printer to the Greek Mission.

"The political movements which have recently taken place in Greece, have proved favorable to the operations of the Society in that quarter. Several of the highest officers of the present government are among the personal friends of the Missionaries, and manifest a disposition to assist them to the utmost of their ability.

#### "AFRICA.

"Within the past year, the Committee were informed by Dr. James Hall, the present Governor of the Colony at Cape Palmas,



that a portion of the most respectable inhabitants of Monrovia had formed themselves into a religious society, under the title of St. James's Church, professing to be governed by the laws of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

"Dr. Hall placed in the hands of the Committee an appeal for aid in the erection of a house of worship for said Church, signed by its Wardens and Vestry. This the Committee had published in the *Missionary Record* for October last, and, in answer to it, have received the sum of \$201.15.

"In relation to this department of Missions, the Committee have felt, and do still entertain a lively concern. Gladly would they have improved the opportunity, had such been presented, of furthering a cause so dear to the Christian and philanthropist, as the evangelizing of benighted Africa. But although nothing has as yet been accomplished by the Society in behalf of this object, the Committee do not despair of ultimate success. The day cannot be far distant when Episcopalians, constrained by the love of the Saviour, will enlist in this holy enterprise, and give themselves to spend and be spent in its service.

"In reviewing the foregoing facts, the Board cannot but perceive the most gratifying evidence of an increase of the Missionary spirit in the Church with which this Society stands connected. At the same time, it must be acknowledged that the calls of Providence far outrun the zeal and charity of Episcopalians in this country.

"Wherever we direct our attention, fields appear already 'white to harvest.' The inhabitants of Asia, of Africa, of the Isles of the sea, of the distant territories of our own land, are imploringly stretching forth their hands for spiritual assistance; while from their anxious lips we may almost catch the fervent address of those Greeks to Philip, whose breasts were glowing with desire to see the Lord.

"Truly the signs of long-predicted times are multiplying fast upon us; and indications which cannot be misunderstood are abroad among the nations, of the rapid approach of that day when 'all shall know the Lord, from the least to the greatest, and the whole earth will be filled with His glory.'

"Much, we have reason to believe, has been effected, in this age of benevolence, toward sapping the foundations of Satan's kingdom, and introducing the glorious reign of the Prince of Peace. But in comparison with what remains to be done, all past achievements are but as nothing. Extensive empires are yet enveloped in

the grossest moral darkness. Ignorance and vice, infidelity and false religion, everywhere abound; and immortal souls are daily passing into eternity, fitted only in temper and disposition for the society of those who inhabit the regions of everlasting misery and despair.

"Instead, therefore, of relaxing our efforts or abating our ardor, let *onward* be the watchword of every friend of this Society. Let all our resources of faith, and prayer, and influence, and self-denial be brought into lively exercise. Let each offer unto the Lord of their substance, and give himself unto labor for the cause of Immanuel, as we have never done before. In a word, let us resolve to render unto God, our Redeemer, the service which He requires at our hands, assured that His approbation in the day of final account, will be an ample recompense for all our endeavors to promote the Divine glory in the salvation of our fellow-men."

#### "DONATIONS.

"From the 'Troy Society' there has been received the sum of \$1,015 in aid of the objects of the Greek Mission.

"From the American Tract Society, \$1,000 to aid our tract operations in Greece and at Green Bay.

"From various Associations and individuals, articles valued in the aggregate at \$642.32½, viz.:

"From the Female Charitable Society of St. Peter's Church, Ashtabula, Ohio, a box of articles for the Green Bay Mission, valued at \$24.12.

"From the ladies of St. George's Church, New York, one box of articles for the same Mission, valued at \$33.

"From the Female Benevolent Society of Zion Church, Butternuts, Otsego County, N. Y., one box of articles for the same Mission, valued at \$75.88.

"From Batavia, per the Rev. Lucius Smith, one box of articles for the same Mission, valued at \$24.60.

"From the Ladies' Episcopal Society of Oxford, Chenango County, N. Y., one box of articles for the same Mission, valued at \$52.04.

"From individuals at Berlen, Moravia, Homer, and Onondaga, N. Y., one box of articles for the same Mission, valued at \$71.33.

"From individuals at Paris, Oneida County, N. Y., one box of articles for the same Mission, valued at \$16.50.

"From an individual at Greenfield, Mass., one box of articles for the same Mission, valued at \$31.96.

"From Christ Church Sunday School, New York, one box of articles for the same Mission, valued at \$22.96.

"From the Ladies' Association at Northfield, Conn., and the Ladies' Association of Watertown, Conn., one box of articles for the same Mission, valued at \$26.34.

"From Miss S. Crittenton, of Elizabethtown, N. J., one box of articles for the same Mission, valued at \$13.37.

"From the Female Sewing Society of St. Michael's Church, Livingston County, N. Y., one box of articles, valued at \$27.10.

"From the ladies of Christ Church, Oswego, N. Y., one box of articles, valued at \$78.50.

"From an unknown individual, a box of articles, valued at \$72.08.

"From another unknown individual, one box of articles for the Green Bay Mission, valued at \$29.25, and also a plow.

"From the ladies of Immanuel Church, Bellows Falls, Vt., one box of articles for the same Mission, \$103.37½."

#### "CONTRIBUTIONS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

##### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Female Missionary Society, St. John's Church, Portsmouth.....	\$65 00
Episcopal Missionary Society of Portsmouth.....	20 00

##### MAINE.

Female Missionary Society of Trinity Church, Saco.....	30 00
Female Auxiliary Missionary Society, Portland.....	34 25
Female Foreign Education Society, Portland.....	100 00

##### MASSACHUSETTS.

Missionary Association, St. James's Church, Greenfield.....	19 00
Ladies' Sewing Circle, St. James's Church, Greenfield.....	10 00
Missionary Association, St. Mary's Church, Newton (Lower Falls).....	40 00
Missionary Association, Christ Church, Quincy.....	25 00
Missionary Association, St. Ann's Church, Lowell.....	50 00
Auxiliary Missionary Association, Christ Church, Cambridge.....	51 30
Auxiliary Missionary Society, St. James's Church, Greenfield.....	20 00
Auxiliary Missionary Association, St. Michael's Church, Marblehead.....	19 00
Episcopal Monthly Concert, Boston.....	100 00

##### VERMONT.

Ladies' Missionary Association, St. Albans.....	20 00
Missionary Association, Sheldon.....	10 00
Missionary Association, St. Paul's Church, Windsor.....	20 00
Missionary Association, St. James's Church, Arlington.....	29 00

##### RHODE ISLAND.

Ladies' Sewing Society, St. Michael's Church, Bristol.....	36 00
Auxiliary Missionary Association, St. John's Church, Providence.....	132 42
Missionary Association, Grace Church, Providence.....	100 00
Female Missionary Society, Trinity Church, Newport.....	99 54

##### CONNECTICUT.

Ladies' Society, Trinity Church, Newtown.....	20 00
Juvenile Missionary Society, Christ Church, Middletown.....	5 00
Missionary Association, St. Michael's Church, Litchfield.....	71 10
Male and Female Association, St. Matthew's Church, Plymouth.....	26 25
Missionary Association, Christ Church, Watertown.....	28 90
Auxiliary Society, St. Peter's Church, Plymouth.....	30 00
Missionary Association, Christ Church, Stratford ..	49 00
Monthly Missionary Meeting, Christ Church, Stratford.....	17 00
Missionary Association, Washington College, Hartford.....	38 00
Ladies' Benevolent Society, St. Peter's Church, Cheshire.....	30 00

Auxiliary Missionary Society, St. Peter's Church, Cheshire.....	30 00
Female Benevolent Society, St. James's Church, New London.....	30 00
Ladies' Auxiliary Society, St. Paul's Church, Huntington.....	10 00
Male Missionary Association, St. Andrew's Church, Meriden.....	18 44
Ladies' Missionary Association, St. Andrew's Church, Meriden.....	29 56
Trinity Parish Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, New Haven.....	115 00
Missionary Association, St. John's Church, Bridgeport.....	144 00
Female Education Society, St. John's Church, Bridgeport.....	10 00
Female Missionary Association, St. James's Church, New London.....	35 00
Education and Missionary Society, Trinity Church, Newtown.....	25 00
Episcopal Missionary Society, Chatham.....	63 00
Auxiliary Missionary Society, St. Peter's Church, Litchfield County.....	18 00
Auxiliary Missionary Society, Christ Church, Hartford.....	175 00
Missionary Society, St. John's Church, New Milford.....	30 00
Episcopal Female Missionary Society, Christ Church, Middletown.....	50 00
Litchfield County Missionary Association.....	67 04
Monthly Missionary Meeting, Christ Church, Norwich.....	13 00
Female Missionary Society, Grace Church, Saybrook.....	15 00

## NEW YORK.

Missionary Association, Ascension Church, New York.....	295 75
Missionary Association, St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn.....	607 08
Female Missionary Society, St. Matthew's Church, Bedford.....	35 00
Missionary Association, General Theological Seminary.....	130 00
Christian Benevolent Society, St. Stephen's Church, New York.....	300 00
Female Missionary Society, St. James's Church, Newtown, L. I.....	43 00
Association of Christ Church, New York, for the Promotion of Christianity..	178 25
Protestant Episcopal Association, Trinity Church, Utica.....	59 15
Ladies' Sewing Society, Christ Church, Cooperstown.....	10 00
Female Missionary Association, Trinity Church, New Rochelle.....	30 00
Missionary and Education Society, St. Peter's Church, Albany.....	130 00
Female Union Benevolent Association, Poughkeepsie.....	200 00
Auxiliary Missionary Association of the Churches in Poughkeepsie and Hampton.....	10 00
Protestant Episcopal Association, St. John's Church, Brooklyn.....	85 00
Missionary Association, St. John's Church, Troy.....	141 06
Missionary Society, St. Paul's Church, Rochester.....	7 00
Missionary Association, St. John's Church, Brooklyn.....	35 00
Association, St. Thomas's Church, New York.....	100 00
Society for the Promotion of Christianity, St. George's Church, New York.....	409 00
Association, St. George's Church, Hempstead, L. I.....	160 00
Missionary Association, St. Paul's Church, Buffalo.....	7 00
Green Bay Missionary Association, St. Luke's Church, New York.....	75 00
Asso'n for Promotion of Christianity, City Mission Ch. (Holy Evangelist), New York..	47 30

## NEW JERSEY.

Female Missionary Association, St. Andrew's Church, Mount Holly.....	23 00
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## PENNSYLVANIA.

Female Society, St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, for the Promotion of Religion....	100 00
Missionary Association, St. John's Church, Carlisle.....	41 16
Auxiliary Missionary Association, Trinity and All Saints' Churches, Philadelphia Co..	50 00
Parish Association, Christ Church, Meadville.....	30 00
Female Missionary Society, St. John's Church, Philadelphia.....	100 00
Sewing Society, Christ Church, Meadville.....	10 00
Association of St. Paul's Church for the Promotion of Religion.....	200 00
Missionary Association, St. James's Church, Philadelphia.....	240 00
Sunday School Teachers' Missionary Association, St. James's Church, Philadelphia...	18 50
Juvenile Missionary Association, St. James's Church, Philadelphia.....	21 30
Missionary Association, St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg.....	11 25

Association of Christ Church, Philadelphia.....	130 00
Missionary Association, Trinity Church, Southwark, Philadelphia.....	50 00
Missionary Association, Christ Church, Philadelphia.....	35 00
Missionary Association, Christ Church, Brownsville.....	18 00
Monthly Meeting, Christ Church, Reading.....	32 68
Auxiliary Missionary Society, Christ Church.....	43 00
Ladies' Missionary Society, St. James's Church, Lancaster.....	58 25

## DELAWARE.

Missionary Association, Trinity Church, Wilmington.....	50 00
Society of St. James's Church, Staunton.....	4 00

## MARYLAND.

Female Sewing Society, St. Ann's Church, Annapolis.....	30 00
Missionary Association, Christ Church, Baltimore.....	60 00
Ladies' Missionary Society, All Saints' Parish, Frederick.....	80 00
Missionary Association, St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.....	785 00
Juvenile Missionary Association, St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.....	33 00

## VIRGINIA.

Missionary Association, Antrim Parish.....	123 50
Missionary Association, Theological Seminary, Alexandria.....	180 77
Female Auxiliary Missionary Society, Zion Church, Charlestown.....	45 00
Missionary Association, St. Ann's and South Farnham Parishes, Essex County.....	213 64
Auxiliary Association, St. Andrew's Parish, Brunswick County.....	38 50
Auxiliary Association, Bath Parish, Dinwiddie County.....	21 50
Auxiliary Association, St. Martin's Parish, Hanover.....	50 00
Missionary Association, St. Paul's Church, Norfolk.....	30 15
Female Missionary Association, St. John's Church, Lunenburg County.....	5 00
Missionary Association, Christ Church, Richmond.....	50 00
Auxiliary Missionary Society, St. George's Church, Fredericksburg.....	59 75
Association for the Promotion of Christianity, St. George's Church, Caroline County..	7 50
Ladies' Society in Bishop Meade's Congregation.....	55 00
Protestant Episcopal Female Society, Christ Church, Lancaster County.....	30 00
Ladies' Society, Christ Church, Winchester.....	130 00
Juvenile Missionary Society, Winchester.....	10 00
Foreign and Domestic Missionary Society, Winchester.....	35 00
Northern Neck Missionary Society.....	30 00
Female Foreign Missionary Society, Monumental Church, Richmond.....	54 00
Association, Lunenburg Parish, Richmond County.....	11 00
Association, St. Mary's Parish, Caroline County.....	38 72
Association, St. Paul's Church, Alexandria.....	53 00

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Monthly Meeting, St. James's Parish, Wilmington.....	42 00
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## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Ladies' Missionary Society, Beaufort.....	213 00
Sewing Society, Holy Trinity Chapel, Grahamville.....	50 00
Female Working Society, St. Andrew's Parish.....	30 00
Ladies' Missionary Association, St. Helena Island.....	50 00

## GEORGIA.

Female Auxiliary Society, Christ Church, Savannah.....	103 50
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## ALABAMA.

Ladies' Circle of Industry, Tuscaloosa.....	5 00
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## OHIO.

Female Auxiliary Society, Columbus.....	22 50
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Auxiliary Missionary Society, St. James's Parish, Boardman.....	13 00
Missionary Association of Delaware and Berkshire Counties.....	42 00
Association, Kenyon College.....	20 00
Missionary Association, St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati.....	20 00

## MICHIGAN.

Auxiliary Missionary Society, St. Paul's Church, Detroit.....	241 00
Auxiliary Missionary Society, Trinity Church, Monro.....	40 00

## OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

*President :*

Right Rev. WILLIAM WHITE, D.D.

*Vice-Presidents :*

Rt. Rev. A. V. Griswold, D.D.,	Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D.D.,
" R. C. Moore, D.D.,	" L. S. Ives, D.D.,
" N. Bowen, D.D.,	" B. B. Smith, D.D.,
" P. Chase, D.D.,	" J. H. Hopkins, D.D.,
" T. C. Brownell, D.D.,	" C. P. McIlvaine, D.D.,
" H. U. Onderdonk D.D.,	" G. W. Doane, D.D.,
" William Meade, D.D.,	" J. H. Otey, D.D.,
" William M. Stone, D.D.,	

*Secretary :*

Rev. P. Van Pelt.

*Treasurer :*

Mr. Thomas Robins.

*Auditor :*

Mr. C. N. Bancker.

*Executive Committee :*

Rt. Rev. William White, D.D., <i>ex officio</i> ,	Rev. J. W. James,
H. U. Onderdonk, D.D., "	Mr. P. H. Nicklin,
Rev. P. Van Pelt, "	C. Wheeler,
Mr. Thomas Robins, "	L. R. Ashhurst,
C. N. Bancker, "	J. C. Biddle,
Rev. G. T. Bedell, D.D.,	J. Lex,
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G. A. Smith,	J. Wiltbank.
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## TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

*Abstract of Receipts from May 13, 1833, to May 13, 1834:*

For General Mission Account.....	\$7,312 96
Domestic Mission Account.....	6,500 90
Foreign Mission Account.....	699 79
Greek Mission Account.....	6,788 26
Green Bay Mission Account.....	2,993 66
Florida Mission Account.....	1,430 64
Liberia Mission Account.....	281 77
	<hr/>
	\$26,007 98

## BALANCES.

	DR.	CR.
Green Bay Mission Account.....	\$12,913 33	
Florida Mission Account.....	1,248 79	
General Mission Account.....		\$14,002 73
Domestic Mission Account.....		2,542 91
Foreign Mission Account.....		2,178 40
Greek Mission Account.....		2,296 65
Liberia Mission Account.....		350 44
Balance in hand.....	7,210 01	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$21,371 13	\$21,371 13

## SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

A Special Meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the  
 Missionary Rooms, Philadelphia, Tuesday, August 18, 1835.

*Present,* The Rt. Rev. Bishops White, Moore, Onderdonk, McIlvaine, Smith, and Doane; the Rev. Drs. Milnor, Henshaw, Abercrombie, Kemper, Gadsden, Burroughs, Beasley, Tyng, Hawks, Mason, and Mead; the Rev. Messrs. Chase, Boyd, Clay, Morehouse, Lee, William Jackson, Pardee, Rodney, Allen, Cuming, William Richmond, and Henderson; Messrs. Wheeler, Biddle, Robins, Magruder, Bancker, Dr. Morris, and the Secretary.

Bishop White presided, and opened the meeting with prayer. The Board took order as follows:

Fixing the place and hour of the Annual Meeting, to be held on Thursday, the 20th inst., in St. Andrew's Church, at half past four o'clock P.M.

The Annual Sermon before the Board to be preached in St. James's Church, on Thursday evening, the 20th inst., and a Committee appointed to make arrangements for the same.

The following Resolution was adopted:

*"Resolved,* That a Committee be appointed to present to the General Convention a request from this Board, that the sessions of the Convention be so arranged as to afford the Society and the Board of Directors time for the discharge of the duties which devolve upon them."

The Rev. Drs.<sup>1</sup> Tyng and Mead, and the Secretary, were appointed the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, it was

*"Resolved,* That a Committee be appointed, who shall retire and report to this meeting what business will be in order to be considered at the present meeting of the Board."

Mr. Wheeler, Drs. Milnor and Kemper, the Rev. Mr. Boyd, and Mr. Bancker were appointed the Committee.

The Committee, having conferred together, reported as follows:

"The Committee appointed to report what business will be in order, etc., report that they recommend:

"1st. } Belonging to the Domestic Department.  
"2d. }

"3d. The subject of the reorganization of the Society."

The first two subjects having been disposed of, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Milnor, it was

"*Resolved*, That the meeting do now proceed to the consideration of the Third Article, recommended by the Committee appointed to suggest business demanding the attention of the Board."

On motion of the same, it was

"*Resolved*, That a Committee of seven be appointed to consider and report whether any and what measures should be adopted for the more efficient organization of this Society, and the future conduct of its concerns."

The Rt. Rev. Bishops Doane and McIlvaine; the Rev. Drs. Milnor, Henshaw, Beasley, and Kemper, and Mr. Magruder were appointed the Committee.

All other proceedings at this meeting relate specially to Domestic Missions.

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ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS was held in St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, on Thursday, August 20, 1885, at half past four o'clock P.M.

*Present*, The Rt. Rev. Bishops Brownell, H. U. Onderdonk, Meade, Stone, Smith, McIlvaine, Doane, and Otey; the Rev. Drs. Abercrombie, Milnor, Wheaton, Hawks, Wyatt, Henshaw, Kemper, Mason, Tyng, and Potter; the Rev. Messrs. Chase, Ducachet, Croswell, Clay, G. A. Smith, Allen, Boyd, Cuming, Henderson, Wm. Jackson, Lee, Morgan, Presstman, Richmond, Rodney, Pardee; the Messrs. Newton, Magruder, Floyd Smith, Bancker, Wheeler, Biddle, Ashhurst, and Dr. Morris.

In the absence of the President, the Rt. Rev. T. C. Brownell, one of the Vice-Presidents, took the chair, and opened the meeting with prayer.

On motion of the Secretary, it was

*"Resolved,* To dispense with the calling of the names of the Directors, a quorum being present, and the reading of the Minutes of the Annual Meeting, held in May, 1834."

The Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board, held on Tuesday, the 18th inst., and the Report of the proceedings of the Executive Committee for the last fifteen months, were then read by the Secretary.

On motion of the Secretary, it was

*"Resolved,* That the Report of the Executive Committee be referred to a Committee, to prepare from it, and other documents to be referred to, the Annual Report of the Board of Directors."

The Rev. Drs. Potter and Kemper, and Floyd Smith, Esq., were appointed the Committee.

The Treasurer having presented his account, it was, on motion, referred to a Committee for examination, and to report thereon.

Messrs. Newton and Magruder were appointed the Committee.

On motion of Bishop Doane, it was

*"Resolved,* To adjourn until the 21st inst., at half past eight o'clock A.M."

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, August 21st, 1835, 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  A.M.

The Board met. *Present,* The Rt. Rev. Bishops Griswold, Moore, Brownell, Meade, Smith, Doane, McIlvaine, and Hopkins; the Rev. Drs. Henshaw, Tyng, Kemper, Hawks, Milnor, Potter, Gadsden, Wheaton, Croswell, Wyatt, Burroughs, Mason, and Wilson; the Rev. Messrs. Boyd, G. A. Smith, Chase, Morehouse, Clay, Pardee, Allen, Cuming, Henderson, Jackson, Lee, Morgan, Presstman, W. Richmond, Henderson, Rodney, Walker, Ducachet, Ten Broeck, Brinkle, and McGuire; the Messrs. Robins, Bancker, Wheeler, Ashhurst, Biddle, Smith, Magruder, Newton, and Dr. Morris.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Meade in the chair.

After prayers by the Chairman, the Minutes of the last meeting were read.

On motion of the Secretary, it was

*"Resolved, That the Rev. R. A. Henderson be appointed Assistant Secretary."*

On motion of the Secretary, it was

*"Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to examine the records, books, papers, etc., of the Society, and report thereon."*

The Rev. Dr. Henshaw, the Rev. Mr. Morehouse, and Mr. Magruder, were appointed the Committee.

The Secretary presented, in compliance with the 10th Article of the Constitution, a general view of the proceedings of the Board since the meeting of the Society in 1832, which, on motion of the same, was referred to the Committee, to whom was committed the Report of the Executive Committee.

The Secretary presented sundry applications for Missionary appointments, etc., which, on motion of the same, were referred to a Committee of three.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, and the Rev. Drs. Milnor and Kemper, were appointed the Committee.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane, on behalf of the Committee appointed to consider and report whether any, and what, measures should be adopted for the more efficient organization of the Society and the future conduct of its concerns, presented the following Report:

"The Committee appointed by the Board of Directors of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, at their late Special Meeting, to consider and report 'Whether any, and what, measures should be adopted for the more efficient organization of this Society and the future conduct of its concerns,' unanimously present the following Report as the result of their most serious consideration. They do not profess to give the reasons for the several measures which they propose, believing that these will be fully and most forcibly suggested in the discussions of the Board. They do not attempt the full detail of necessary arrangements, inasmuch as these must be dependent on the ultimate course which the Board may adopt. All that they now propose is to present fundamental principles; the immediate adoption of which, they respectfully, yet most earnestly, recommend.

"In the first place, then, after the most mature deliberation, and much conference with the friends of the Society from various parts of the Church, they

are decidedly of the opinion that the best interests of religion and of man require an immediate and extensive change in the mode in which the Church has hitherto discharged the great Missionary trust committed to her by the Divine Saviour, 'to preach the Gospel unto every creature.'

"As the mode of operations which they propose to substitute for that which has hitherto prevailed, the Committee unanimously recommend that the Church herself, in dependence on her divine Head, and for the promotion of His glory, undertake and carry on, in her character as the Church, and as 'The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America,' the work of Christian Missions; for the accomplishment of which purpose, they recommend the following alterations in the Constitution:

"I. That the General Convention, as the representative of the whole Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States, be the constituted organ for the prosecution of this work.

"II. That at the present meeting of the General Convention there be elected, by a concurrent vote, on the nomination of a joint Committee of the two Houses, a Board of thirty members, to be called 'The Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America,' to which shall be entrusted, in the recess of the General Convention, the supervision of the General Missionary operations of the Church; with power, during such recess, to fill any vacancies in their number which may occur. Of this Board the Committee recommend,

"1. That all the Bishops shall be, *ex-officio*, members.

"2. That the presiding Bishop shall be the President, and that at all its meetings, in the absence of the presiding Bishop, the senior Bishop present shall preside. In the absence of the Bishops, the Board shall elect a President *pro tempore*.

"3. That such persons as, by the payment of money, are now members of the Board of Directors of the Society, shall be members of the Board of Missions, it being understood that this privilege is not to be extended, but to cease with those who now enjoy it.

"III. The Board of Missions shall meet annually on..... at such place as..... for the transaction of such business as shall be committed to it; and shall also meet in the week preceding the meeting of the General Convention, and at its place of meeting, for the purpose of preparing the Triennial Report to the Convention. A special meeting of the Board may be called in such way as shall be provided hereafter. Ten members shall form a quorum.

"IV. The Board shall have power to make By-laws for its own government, and for the government of its Committees.

"V. The Board, as soon as may be after it has been constituted, shall proceed to appoint seven persons as a Committee for Domestic Missions, and seven other persons as a Committee for Foreign Missions. The Bishops shall be, *ex-officio*, members of both Committees. When vacancies occur in either of the Committees, during the recess of the Board, they may be filled by the Committees respectively, subject to the approval of the Board at its next meeting.

"1. To the Committees of the Board thus constituted shall be referred, in their respective fields, the whole executive administration of the General Missionary department of the Church, subject to the provisions of the Board; the Committee to make reports of all their proceedings to the Board of Missions, at its Annual Meeting.

"2. The Committee for Domestic Missions shall meet weekly in the city of New York, and the Committee for Foreign Missions shall meet weekly in the city of Philadelphia. Each Committee, besides such other officers and agents as they may deem proper (to all of whom they shall be authorized to pay suitable salaries), shall appoint a Secretary and General Agent, who shall be the Executive Officer of the Committee, and, *ex-officio*, a member, to collect information, to conduct its correspondence, to devise and recommend plans of operation, and, in general, to execute all the purposes of the Board in his respective sphere, submitting all his measures, before their adoption, to the Committee by whom he is appointed, for their approval or disapproval.

"In connection with this outline of fundamental provisions, the Committee unanimously recommend the following as general principles for the direction of the Board:

"I. The Missionary field is always to be regarded as one, THE WORLD—the terms Domestic and Foreign being understood as terms of locality, adopted for convenience. *Domestic* Missions are those which are exercised *within*, and *Foreign* Missions are those which are exercised *without*, the territory of the United States.

"II. The appeal of the Church, through the Board, for the support of Missions, is made expressly to all baptized persons, as such, and on the ground of their baptismal vows.

"III. The reliance of the Church for carrying on its Missionary plans beyond the direct operation of the Board, and its Committees, and their officers, is mainly on the parochial organization, each parish being regarded as a Missionary Association, and its Pastor as the Agent of the Board, for Jesus' sake. It is not designed, by anything which is here said, to discourage existing Missionary Associations.

"IV. It is especially recommended that the contributions of the members of the Church to the support of Missions be made, so far as may be convenient, upon some plan of systematic charity, that their permanent continuance may be the more relied on. There is, of course, no discouragement of any other acts of benevolence to which the Lord may move the hearts of His people in this most holy cause.

"V. In addition to the general agencies constituted by the Board, local agents may from time to time be appointed by either of the Committees, who shall consider themselves especially instructed to avoid all appearance of competition between the Domestic and Foreign operations of the Board, and also to encourage the support of Missions upon Christian principles, by the conviction of the judgment and engagement of the affections, rather than by special appeals to local interests or transient excitements.

"The Committee desire to call attention, in an especial manner, to the subject of a Missionary paper in the Church. Should the proposed organization



be adopted, they would recommend that its establishment and direction be committed to the Board of Missions—that it be edited under their direction for the promotion of the whole object contemplated by their Constitution, and committed respectively to the two Committees for Domestic and Foreign Missions. Such a periodical, conducted with discretion and ability, and imbued with the true and abiding fervor of the Missionary spirit, would be received with avidity, would attain at once to a large circulation, would yield a handsome profit to the Board, and, with the blessing of the Divine and Holy Spirit, would do incalculable good.

“The Committee are anxious to be understood that they do not present this as a full report, but rather as an outline of the plan which they propose. Should its principles be adopted by the Board, they are capable of being commended to the Church, the Committee confidently believe, by arguments which cannot be set aside. In conclusion, they invoke for the Directors and for the Society, in the consideration of this great subject, and in the prosecution of their whole momentous work, the guidance and protection of Him who has promised to be with His own Missionary Society, the Apostolical Church, ‘always, even unto the end of the world.’

“All which is respectfully submitted by the Committee,

“GEORGE W. DOANE,	JACKSON KEMPER,
CHARLES P. McILVAINE,	FREDERICK BEASLEY,
JAMES MILNOR,	A. C. MAGRUDER.”
J. P. K. HENSHAW,	

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, it was

“*Resolved*, That the Report be printed.”

On motion of Bishop Doane, it was

“*Resolved*, That the Triennial Sermon, before the Society, be preached on Monday evening, the 24th inst., at St. Stephen’s Church.”

On motion of Mr. Newton, it was

“*Resolved*, That a respectful request be presented to the General Convention, that when it adjourn, it will adjourn to Monday, the 24th inst., to give time to this Board for its discussions.”

On motion of the same, it was

“*Resolved*, That a Committee of five be appointed to carry the above into effect.”

The Rt. Rev. Bishops Griswold and Brownell, the Rev. Drs. Milnor and Kemper, and Mr. Newton, were appointed the Committee.

On motion of Dr. Milnor, it was

“ *Resolved*, That the Chairman of the Committee on the reorganization of the Society be requested to state to the Board the grounds upon which the Committee have proceeded in the discharge of their duty.”

Bishop Doane, as Chairman of the Committee, responded to the call, and occupied the attention of the Board until the hour of the meeting of the General Convention; when, upon motion of the Rev. Dr. Milnor, it was

“ *Resolved*, That the Board adjourn until half past four o'clock this afternoon.”

FRIDAY, August 21—4½ P.M.

The Board met. *Present*, The Right Rev. Bishops Griswold, Moore, Brownell, Smith, McIlvaine, Doane, Otey, Meade, and B. T. Onderdonk; the Rev. Drs. Henshaw, Milnor, Wyatt, Crosswell, Kemper, Tyng, Hawks, Potter, Wheaton, Mason, Abercrombie, and Burroughs; the Rev. Messrs. Boyd, Morehouse, Clay, Allen, Cuming, Jackson, Lee, Morgan, Presstman, Rodney, Richmond, Pardee, Ten Broeck, Walker, Henderson, Smith, Chase, and Stone; Messrs. Robins, Bancker, Wheeler, Newton, Magruder, and Dr. Morris.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell in the chair.

Dr. Milnor, on behalf of the Committee appointed to ask for an adjournment of the General Convention until Monday, the 24th inst., reported that the Committee had attended to this duty, and that both the House of Bishops, and that of Clerical and Lay Deputies, had determined to comply with the request of the Board.

Dr. Milnor moved that the report of the Committee on the reorganization of the Society be taken up for consideration, and that it be read by paragraphs.

Dr. Potter moved a postponement of Dr. Milnor's resolution, for the purpose of offering a substitute; but having subsequently withdrawn his resolution, the question came up upon Dr. Milnor's resolution, which was adopted.

The first paragraph of the Report was then read, after which

several members of the Board expressed their opinions upon the principle therein involved.

On motion of Dr. Hawks, it was

“*Resolved*, To refer the Report to the Triennial Meeting of the Society, and that the Society meet on Saturday, the 22d inst., at nine o'clock A.M.”

On motion of Dr. Milnor, it was

“*Resolved*, That the Board adjourn until Saturday, the 22d inst., at half past eight A.M.”

SATURDAY, *August 22*, 8½ A.M.

The Board met. *Present*, The Rt. Rev. Bishops White, Moore, McIlvaine, Doane, Meade, and Otey; the Rev. Drs. Wheaton, Milnor, Croswell, Potter, Henshaw, Tyng, Wyatt, and Mason; the Rev. Messrs. Ducachet, Clay, Cuming, Richmond, Rodney, Henderson, Chase, Boyd, Stone, Morehouse, Allen, Smith, Jackson, Lee, Morgan, Richmond, and Rodney; Messrs. Wheeler, F. Smith, Biddle, Bancker, Magruder, Morris, and Tuckerman.

Bishop White presided, and opened the meeting with prayer.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read.

Rev. Dr. Potter, on behalf of the Committee appointed to prepare, from the Annual Report of the Executive Committee, the Annual Report of the Board of Directors, presented the following report:

“The subscribers, having been directed by the Board of Directors to prepare, from the Report of the proceedings of the Executive Committee, an annual report, to be made by this Board to the Church, beg leave respectfully to report:

“That they would recommend the adoption of the Report read by the Secretary on the 20th inst., as being in substance the Report of the Directors, the necessary verbal alterations being made in order to adapt it to this purpose. They would suggest, however, the propriety of omitting one or two clauses in a communication made to the Committee by the Rev. Dr. Robertson, and of adding the following passages, viz.:

“1. A note in regard to the sums received by the Treasurer from Massachusetts.

"2. A passage in relation to the Rev. Mr. Cadle, with a resolution adopted by the Board on the 18th inst.

"3. A note in regard to Missionary services among the Indians at Duck Creek.

"4. A note in regard to Mr. Thompson, teacher of the African Mission School.

"They would also recommend that the Treasurer be requested to prepare a summary of the receipts and expenditures of each principal Mission, and also of the receipts for general purposes, and that this summary be introduced into the Report immediately after the schedule of moneys which have been received since the last Annual Meeting from the several States and Dioceses. They would recommend, likewise, that the list of the auxiliaries and of donations, and also a copy of the Constitution and By-laws be annexed, with the Treasurer's account, as an appendix, and that the Secretary be requested to make such changes in the language as may be necessary, prepare the Report for publication, and to superintend the printing.

"ALONZO POTTER,  
JACKSON KEMPER,  
"Committee."

The foregoing having been accepted and agreed to by the Board, Dr. Potter, on behalf of the Committee, to whom was referred the general view of the proceedings of the Society since October, 1832, presented the following:

"The subscribers, having been charged by another resolution of the Board with the duty of examining a summary statement, which has been prepared by the Secretary, of the proceedings of the Board since the last Triennial Meeting of the Society, would further report, that said statement appears to them to meet the requirements of the 10th Article of the Constitution, and that they therefore recommend that it be adopted by this Board, and presented to the Society at its Triennial Meeting as a general view of the proceedings of the Board during the last three years.

"ALONZO POTTER,  
JACKSON KEMPER,  
"Committee."

Dr. Henshaw, on behalf of the Committee appointed to

examine the records, papers, etc., of the Society, presented the following:

"The Committee appointed to examine the books, records, and papers, of the Society, report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, so far as their limited time would allow, and find them to be kept with a neatness and accuracy which reflect much credit upon the skill and industry of the Secretary.

"J. P. K. HENSHAW,

A. C. MAGRUDER,

*"Committee."*

The Rt. Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, on behalf of the Committee to whom sundry applications for Missionary appointments, etc., were committed, presented the following:

"The Committee, to whom were referred the applications of sundry persons desiring to be engaged as Missionaries of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, report:

"That on examining the applications they find them so many, and several of them of such unusual interest and importance, and in general the necessary documentary information accompanying them so defective, that in consideration of the temporary appointment of this Committee, and the want of that particular acquaintance on the part of its members with the applicants, and with the past and present views of the Board in relation to many of the objects contemplated, which would be necessary to a wise and cautious action in the premises, the Committee request to be discharged from the further consideration of said applications, and to be permitted to lay the papers on the table of the Board, with a recommendation that as soon as possible the Board proceed to establish a Missionary station in the province of Texas.

"All which is respectfully submitted.

"C. P. McILVAINE,

*"Chairman."*

On motion of Dr. Milnor, it was

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Board be presented to the Rev. Dr. Tyng for his sermon before the Board on Thursday evening last."

There being no other business before the Board, it adjourned *sine die*.

WILLIAM WHITE, *President*.

PETER VAN PELT, *Secretary*.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, ADOPTED AT THE  
MEETING OF THE BOARD, AUGUST 21, 1835.

"In presenting a general view of the state and progress of the Society since their last meeting, the Board of Directors are happy to report that both its Domestic and Foreign concerns have, during that interval, advanced in extent and importance. The good hand of God has manifestly been upon those intrusted with the management of the affairs of the institution, and indications of His blessing upon their exertions have been most signally vouchsafed.

"FUNDS.

"From May 13, 1834, to May 13, 1835, there was received the sum of \$20,325.88, and from the last-mentioned date to the 19th inst., \$16,665.06, making the whole amount of contributions for the preceding fifteen months, \$36,990.94.

"Amount contributed by the different States from May 13, 1834, to August 19, 1835.

Maine.....	\$275 15	North Carolina.....	\$204 48
New Hampshire.....	299 00	South Carolina.....	2,546 55
Vermont.....	158 81	Georgia.....	102 00
Massachusetts*.....	1,259 68	Florida.....	257 50
Rhode Island.....	348 00	Ohio.....	601 61
Connecticut.....	2,284 08	Kentucky.....	170 00
New York.....	12,350 82	Tennessee.....	71 50
New Jersey.....	1,558 72	Illinois.....	15 00
Pennsylvania.....	5,648 57	Indiana.....	5 00
Delaware.....	21 00	Michigan Territory.....	673 35
Maryland.....	1,735 80	Missouri.....	163 15
District of Columbia.....	506 57	Mississippi.....	282 00
Virginia.....	2,031 52		

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\* "After the accounts of the Treasurer were closed, there was received from Massachusetts, in addition to the above, the sum of \$1,395, which had been collected by the Rev. Dr. Potter, during a short visit paid by him as Agent of the Board to the Churches of that State."

*"Receipts and Expenditures of Missions.*

	Amount Received.	Amount Expended.
General Missions Account.....	\$9,847 48	\$3,841 07
Domestic Mission Account.....	5,442 23	6,780 32
Foreign Mission Account.....	1,157 57	— —
Greek Mission Account.....	7,898 14	10,781 32
Green Bay Mission Account.....	2,070 04	5,474 70
China Mission Account.....	9,898 63	4,413 43
Africa Mission Account.....	676 85	15 00

*"Present Responsibilities.*

"The responsibilities of the Society are as follows:

On account of the Green Bay Mission, about.....	\$3,000
" " Greek Mission.....	6,000
" " China Mission.....	2,500
" " Domestic Missions.....	7,500
" " African Missions.....	1,500
" " Incidental Expenses, including the publication of <i>The Missionary Record</i> .....	2,000
	<hr/> \$22,500

*"ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.*

"Since the meeting of the Board in 1834, there has been an accession to the list of Annual Subscribers of 7 names, to that of Life Members of 32 names, and to that of Patrons of 36 names.

*"AUXILIARY ASSOCIATIONS.*

"The Board are happy to report the following increase of Auxiliary Associations: In Maine, 1; Massachusetts, 3; Connecticut, 5; New York, 5; New Jersey, 1; Pennsylvania, 7; Maryland, 2; Virginia, 2; North Carolina, 1; South Carolina, 6; Ohio, 2; Missouri, 1—Total, 37.

*"LEGACIES.*

"A legacy of \$50 has been received from the executor of the will of the late Rev. James Montgomery, D.D., of the city of Philadelphia.

"Another of \$100, from the executors of the will of Mrs. Phebe Warren, of Troy, N. Y., devised by her in aid of Missions in the Western and Southwestern States.

"Another of \$600, from the executors of the will of Miss Mary Cobean Smith, of Reading, Pennsylvania, bequeathed by her for the benefit of the Greek Mission.

"Another of \$1,000, from the executor of the will of the Rev. Dr. Wharton, of Burlington, N. J., for the general purposes of the Society.

#### "MISSIONARY PAPER.

"Four thousand copies of the Society's periodical, *The Missionary Record*, have been printed every month during the recess of the Board. A few hundred of each number are reserved at the Society's rooms, for the supply of future demands. The remainder are regularly distributed among the subscribers to the work, the Clergy of the Episcopal Church, and such members of Auxiliary Associations whose contributions amount to one dollar per annum.

"The expense of this publication to the Society during the last twelve months has been about \$400. But were the sum thus disbursed even much more considerable, the Board would consider the Society abundantly repaid by the good which its paper is instrumental in accomplishing.

#### "SPECIAL AGENTS.

"In June, 1834, the Rev. Edward T. Buchanan, late Rector of Christ Church, Meadville, Penn., was appointed an Agent of the Society for promoting the interests of the institution in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and continued in its service until September following.

"In July, 1834, Dr. J. L. Darrow, at that time a student in the General Theological Seminary at New York, was appointed an Agent for the obtaining of subscribers to *The Missionary Record*, in the State of New York, and served the Society in this capacity until October following.

"In March of the present year, the Executive Committee appointed Agents for every State in which the Church has been established, to continue in office until the Triennial Meeting of the Society, whose duty it should be to visit the different congregations, and present to them the claims, operations, etc., of the Society; make collections and obtain subscriptions in aid of its funds; call together Auxiliary Associations, and stimulate them to increased exertion, and organize institutions of this character in parishes where they do not exist.

"The whole number appointed by the Committee was twenty-seven; eight of whom consented to serve, viz :

"The Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, D.D., and the Rev. Alonzo Potter,



D.D., of New York; the Rev. J. B. Clemson, and the Rev. James May, of Pennsylvania; the Rev. David C. Page, of Kentucky; the Rev. John Hall, and the Rev. Ethan Allen, of Ohio; the Rev. William N. Lyster, of Michigan.

"In May last, the Rev. B. C. Cutler, of Brooklyn, L. I., was appointed an Agent to visit Lynchburg, Va., during the session of the Diocesan Convention at that place, with the view of presenting the claims of the Society to the members of the Church there assembled. Mr. Cutler kindly consented to discharge the duty thus devolved upon him, and executed his trust in a manner highly creditable to himself and beneficial to the Society.

"The following minute, adopted by the Virginia Convention, will exhibit the light in which the object of Mr. Cutler's visit was viewed by that body:

"*Resolved, unanimously*, That this Convention highly appreciate the intentions of the Executive Committee of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society in sending a Special Agent to attend the meetings of this body, and to present the claims of that very important Society.

"*Resolved*, That every facility be afforded to the Special Agent in performing the duties of his agency.

"*Resolved*, That we cordially welcome the Rev. Benjamin C. Cutler, of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, as the Special Agent of the Executive Committee of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and recommend him to the kind attention and patronage of the Churches.'

"In the early part of last month, Mr. J. G. Knapp, a student of the General Theological Seminary, was appointed an Agent for obtaining subscribers to *The Missionary Record* in the State of New York.

#### "PLANS IN AID OF THE SOCIETY'S OPERATIONS.

"The proposal of Simon Greenleaf, Esq., for improving the pecuniary condition of the Society by a donation of \$50 per annum for five years, provided ninety-nine other persons would contribute the same amount, not having succeeded according to his expectations, he informed the Committee, in October last, that he considered himself 'absolved from any further obligation on that score;' but at the same time purposed to devote the balance of his subscription to other religious objects through the agency of the Society.

"In May, 1834, a citizen of Philadelphia proposed to contribute

five dollars to aid our Episcopal brethren at Jacksonville, Illinois, in building a house of worship, provided ninety-nine other individuals would subscribe a like amount. Amount as yet raised by this plan, \$455.

"In June, 1834, the same individual, having understood that \$400 were needed to secure the building of a house of worship for the Episcopalians at Monrovia, Africa, proposed to give \$10 in behalf of this object, provided thirty-nine others would each give an equal sum. Amount as yet raised by this plan, \$105.

"During the last spring, the Rev. Messrs. Tyng, James, McCoskry, and Suddards, of Philadelphia, communicated to the Executive Committee the intention of their respective congregations to contribute *each* the salary of a Missionary, to be stationed in one of the Western States.

"The 'Young Men's Auxiliary Education and Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York,' and likewise a lay member of St. George's Church, in the same city, have recently signified their readiness to imitate the example of these Churches, and authorize the Committee to draw on them quarterly for the amount required."

#### "GREECE.

"The letters which have been received from the Society's Missionaries in Greece during the recess of the Board, contain most gratifying evidence of the extensive good which has been effected by their exertions in that country. Similar testimony has likewise been presented in the statements of various respectable individuals, both from Europe and America, who have visited Greece, and made public their views respecting the Society's operations in that quarter.

"Mr. Hill reports that the progress in the School department of the Mission has been steadily onward. At a late date the scholars under the supervision of himself and Mrs. Hill amounted to nearly 600, of all ages and both sexes.

"With respect to this Institution, the Rev. Dr. Whitehouse, of Rochester, N. Y., who visited it in the spring of 1834, has thus expressed himself:

"In the schools all is successful and animating to the friends of the Greek cause; and it was with unfeigned astonishment that we beheld the results of labors comparatively so short, and exercised under such unpromising circumstances. In every constituent of a

well-disciplined and instructed school, they would bear an equal comparison with those of the same class in either England or America. Strangers have been affected to tears in witnessing the exercises of the Infant school, where more than one hundred and fifty little ones, whose parents have been the victims of every hardship and oppression for years, are brought up in habits in the highest degree favorable to their after character, independent of the solid instruction that may be imparted.

“ ‘ With the boys’ school, under an interesting young Greek named Demetrius Pantazis, we were much pleased. The examinations were pursued by a series of questions from the teacher in the elements of mechanics, mathematics, astronomy, arithmetic, and in ancient Greek, etc., and were answered with great promptitude and intelligence. The prevailing feature in all the rooms, was the decided interest manifested in the exercises by the children themselves; it appeared more like an indulgence to them to be permitted to learn than an irksome task imposed upon them by parental authority. At our request, some specimens of writing and composition were furnished to us from the boys’ department. Both the penmanship and the matter were entirely independent of assistance and control. Some of the compositions are ingenious and spirited; we inclose two or three as a curiosity for your Missionary rooms.’

“ As a mark of the respect in which the schools are held by the Government of Greece, one of the young girls educated by Mrs. Hill has, by its order, been selected to conduct the Government Primary Female School at Napoli. And as a further confirmation of the favorable views and intentions of Government respecting the Mission, it has resolved to place twelve girls under Mrs. Hill’s care, with a view to their becoming future teachers, and to maintain them at the public expense.

“ Late communications from Mr. Hill contain the gratifying intelligence that this design of the Government has already been carried into operation, and that he now has its twelve protégées under his roof, whom he is endeavoring to qualify for future usefulness, and to bring up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

“ The Committee having become sensible that the amount of duty and responsibility at present resting upon the Missionaries at Athens is altogether disproportioned to their numbers and strength, resolved a few months since to send out an additional supply of laborers to this station. Accordingly, on the 23d of February last,

they appointed Miss Mary Baldwin, of Staunton, Va., an Assistant Teacher in the Mission School at Athens, and on the 27th of July following, the Rev. Hilliard Bryant, a Missionary to Athens, to perform such duties as may be assigned him by the Rev. Mr. Hill. These individuals, it is expected, will embark for Greece about the beginning of September.

“PRESS DEPARTMENT.

“From letters which have been received from the Rev. Dr. Robertson during the present year, it appears that from the establishment of the Mission up to the 15th of July, 1834, the following works have issued from the Society’s presses under his charge :

	Pages.	Copies.	Whole No. of pages.
1. Conversation with a Young Traveller.....	22	1,200	26,400
2. Extracts from a Synopsis on Prayer, etc.....	12	1,200	14,400
3. Dialogue between two Friends.....	28	1,500	42,000
4. Colburn's Arithmetic.....	178	1,500	267,000
5. Jacobs's Greek Reader, Vol. 1st.....	88	800	70,400
6. " " " Vol. 2d.....	143	1,200	171,600
7. Modern Greek Grammar.....	123	1,800	219,600
8. Xenophon's Memorabilia.....	168	2,000	336,000
9. Plato's Gorgias and Apology.....	170	2,000	340,000
ROBINSON'S SCRIPTURE CHARACTERS.			
10. Adam, Cain, and Abel.....	52	2,000	104,000
11. Enoch and Noah.....	46	2,000	92,000
12. Abraham.....	71	2,000	142,000
13. Lot and Melchisedeck.....	52	2,000	104,000
14. Isaac and Jacob.....	95	2,000	190,000
15. Joseph.....	81	2,000	162,000
16. Address of Prof. Bambas at third annual examination of Mr. Hildner's schools.....	7	635	4,445
17. Address of do. at opening of Mr. Leeves's school.....	5	420	2,100
18. Coray's Synopsis of Sacred History.....	44	2,000	88,000
19. Translation of Horne on the Internal Evidences of the Inspiration of the Scriptures, by Bambas.....	164	2,000	328,000
Whole amount in pages.....			2,703,945

“Besides these there have been printed 500 copies of a Greek Hymn for the schools ; 600 copies of an address of the Bishop of Athens on the arrival of the first royal decree, in which the Scriptures are recognized as the foundation of our faith ; 300 copies of another address of his, by request of Rev. Mr. Hill, and the expense of which he has promised to pay ; 12 copies of each of four inscriptions, in large characters, to be hung round the school-

room; a series of twelve spelling lessons on sheets, five hundred being printed of the first, and fifty of each of the others; and a considerable quantity of tickets of good behavior, progress in studies, etc., for the Missionary schools.

"In the letter which contained this summary view of the operations of the press, Dr. Robertson observes, that there are pious individuals in the United States, who may be inclined to object to the publication of so many books on human science. But to meet such doubts in regard to Greece, he says, in the first place, 'That all the Missionaries, without exception, are agreed as to the policy of such a course. 2. That the schools could not be otherwise sustained, as books, to any extent, cannot otherwise be procured. 3. That to prepare teachers for other schools, the study of ancient Greek is essential, as, without it they cannot properly understand their own language, and they could obtain little respect, influence, or success. 4. That it is of the utmost importance to those who are looking forward to the ministry. 5. That it is nearly as important for those who shall remain laymen, as otherwise they also will be unable to understand the services upon which they attend. 6. That it gives great reputation to our presses; helps to close the mouths of opponents, to win influence for ourselves, and to render more acceptable our publications of a religious character.'

"After this statement of facts, Dr. Robertson thus expresses himself:

"We shall be as much rejoiced as can be any friend of the cause at home, when it shall no longer be necessary for us to publish any book not bearing directly on the subject of religion; indeed, the greater part, by far, of our future publications, will be of a directly religious character. But surely no American Christian of liberal mind and expanded views will object to our occasionally sending forth some little volume of human science, otherwise unattainable, and of the utmost importance to the schools. I have a Geography on hand, partly prepared, and expect also, in a few months, to take up an improved modern Greek Grammar, by our excellent and accomplished friend, Professor Bambas. With these exceptions, I hope for a long time to devote myself almost wholly to works illustrative of the Holy Scriptures, and in support of their inspiration and authority; and to the history of the Church. Very shortly we shall commence printing the Turkish Bible, with Greek characters, for the Greeks of Asia Minor, as a large portion of

them are acquainted with no other language. The translation is by my Rev. Br. Leeves, and the edition is at the expense of the British and Foreign Bible Society. I hope that the American Bible Society will unite in the work, and have written them to that effect.'

"Dr. Robertson informs the Committee that he officiates every other Sunday in a private house, the Rev. Mr. Leeves alternating with him in the performance of this duty. At present there is no Protestant place of worship on the Island, nor in fact in all Greece. But efforts are making at Syra for the erection of a chapel there, which Dr. Robertson appears to think will be successful.

"Dr. R.'s services as a Minister of Christ are not confined to the Lord's day. His preaching, he remarks, 'is daily; by the way-side, and from house to house, not with the formality of text and division, but in the flow of conversation, and in friendly discussion.'

"Another mode in which Dr. R. endeavors to render himself useful, is by visiting the vessels of different nations which stop at the port, and supplying them with religious tracts. In this manner he has distributed many in the English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish languages, which were thankfully received.

"By a letter received from Dr. Robertson, early in the present year, we learned that it was Mrs. Robertson's intention to commence, with the aid of her daughter, a Mission school, so soon as the necessary funds should be provided. Communications just received from the Rev. Mr. Hill and his wife, inform us that this institution has been commenced under very favorable auspices, and is doing exceedingly well.

#### " MISSION TO CHINA.

"The Board of Directors having, at their last meeting, determined upon the establishment of a Mission to China, the Executive Committee promptly applied themselves, and with all possible diligence, to the carrying of this resolution into effect.

"On the 14th of July, 1834, the Rev. Henry Lockwood became connected with the Society as a Missionary to this station.

"Soon after the appointment of Mr. Lockwood,\* the Committee adopted the following resolutions with regard to the Mission:

"That it expedient there should be two Missionaries, at least, employed in this service.

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\* A graduate of the General Theological Seminary, New York.

“That the Missionaries, for some time at least, be altogether itinerants.

“That the Missionaries, for the present, be unmarried men.

“That the Missionaries be required to pursue medical studies for a period of not less than six months, in this city.

“Early in the month of September, Mr. Lockwood arrived in this city, and commenced his medical studies under the direction of Drs. Morris and Wiltbank. In addition to the instruction received from these gentleman, Mr. L. enjoyed the privilege of daily attending the lectures of the Medical Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, and the Faculty of the Medical Institute.

“From the date of Mr. Lockwood’s appointment to the month of February, 1835, the efforts of the Committee to obtain another Missionary were ineffectual. At this period, however, the good providence of God opened a door for the accomplishment of this object. The Rev. Francis R. Hanson,\* Rector of Christ Church, Prince George county, Md., feeling it to be his duty to engage in the Foreign Missionary enterprise, offered himself to the Committee for the Mission to China, and was accepted by them on the 23d of March.

“During the same month the Committee resolved upon the departure of the Missionaries to their destination early in the summer. Accordingly, on the arrival of Mr. Hanson in Philadelphia, the Missionaries were directed by the Committee to visit the churches in the city of New York, with a view of exciting an interest in the Mission, and procuring funds in aid of the undertaking. At the date of their entering on this agency, the amount of the China Mission Fund was a little rising of \$1,000. A few weeks after that period, sufficient had been contributed by a few liberal individuals in New York, to meet all the expenses of the Mission for at least one year. A passage, free of all expense, was also provided for the Missionaries by the house of Talbot, Olyphant and Co., of the same city, in their ship, the Morrison, bound to Canton. All things being thus prepared for the embarkation of the Missionaries, they sailed from the port of New York on the 2d day of June.

“On the evening of the 31st of May, a farewell Missionary meeting was held in St. Stephen’s Church, Philadelphia, at which the Rt. Rev. Bishop White presided, and read to the Missionaries

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\* A graduate of the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Va.

the letter of instructions which, at the request of the Executive Committee, he had prepared. Bishop H. U. Onderdonk was also present and conducted the devotional exercises. Addresses suitable to the occasion were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, chairman of the Foreign Committee, the Rev. Messrs. Hanson and Lockwood, and the Secretary of the Society. There was also a meeting of a similar character at St. Thomas's Church, New York, on Monday evening, June 1st. The speakers at that time were Bishop Smith of Kentucky, Dr. Tyng of Philadelphia, the Rev. Messrs. Hanson and Lockwood, and the Secretary of the Society. Dr. Milnor conducted the devotional services, and Dr. Hawks read Bishop White's letter of instructions. Both these meetings were numerously attended, and proved occasions of great interest.

“ AFRICA.

“ It is with exceeding regret that the Board report the result of their exertions with regard to the establishment of a Mission to Liberia. Soon after the last meeting of the Directors, the Secretary of the Society, by request of the Executive Committee, addressed a letter to the students of the General Theological Seminary, and of the seminaries of Ohio and Virginia, upon the subject of the Mission to Africa, contemplated by the Society, commending it to their special consideration, and inquiring whether any of their number were disposed to engage in this enterprise.

“ The resolutions adopted by the Board, in May, 1834, with respect to operations in Africa, were also communicated to the clergy generally ; and earnest calls have again and again been presented in the *Missionary Record*, and other periodicals, for laborers in this interesting field. But as yet, these efforts to benefit Africa have been unavailing, and it still remains for the Society to find the Agents who are willing to carry out its designs with respect to that long-neglected section of our earth.

“ In the last Report it was stated that the Episcopalians at Monrovia had formed themselves into a religious society, under the title of St. James's Church, and that an appeal, signed by the wardens and vestry, had been transmitted to this country, for aid in the erection of a house of worship. The writer of this appeal is Mr. James Thompson, Secretary to the Colonial Agent at Cape Palmas. This individual is a native of Demarara, about 27 years of age,



intelligent, pious, well educated, ardently attached to the distinctive principles and features of the Episcopal Church, and for a considerable period has been officiating among the colonists as Lay Reader. Soon after the meeting of the Board in 1834, the Secretary of the Society was requested to open a correspondence with Mr. Thompson, and ascertain from him whether he would be willing to engage in the service of the Society as an ordained Missionary, provided it was practicable to effect his ordination in accordance with the canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. To this inquiry Mr. T. replied, that he did not consider his qualifications of such a character as would justify him in assuming the ministerial office, and would prefer coöperating with the Society in Africa, in the capacity of a teacher.\* In the same communication Mr. Thompson suggested the following as the only efficient mode of civilizing and christianizing the children of heathen parents in Africa :

“ ‘ Let there be a large native house built as a boarding-school for the native children, some distance from any native town, and a decent dwelling-house for the teacher or teachers. As the children are totally destitute of clothing, it would be necessary to furnish each of them with some sort of plain, loose garment. They will also expect to be found in *rice* and *palm oil*, their usual diet (an abundance of which may be bought here very cheap, with trade goods, such as tobacco, cloth, crockery, etc.). The children will then flock in multitudes, and stay at school both night and day, by which means they will soon forget their native habits and imbibe ours.’ ”

“ Shortly after the receipt of Mr. Thompson’s letter, the Executive Committee determined to establish, with as little delay as possible, a Mission School in Liberia, on the plan recommended by him, and appointed both himself and wife† teachers of the same. They also appropriated a sum for the erection of Mission buildings, and requested Mr. Thompson to visit and examine Factory Island, on the St. John’s River, which had been represented to them as a

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\* “ The Board have since been informed (though they have received no communication from Mr. Thompson on the subject), that he has been admitted as a candidate for orders in the diocese of Connecticut.”

† “ Mrs. T. was educated and brought up at Hartford, Connecticut. She is perfectly acquainted with the infant-school system of education, and has acted as teacher in one of these Institutions in Philadelphia, with credit to herself and satisfaction to her employers. She also is a member of the Episcopal Church.”

desirable location for the Mission; and if he found it suitable for the purposes of the Society, to make every necessary arrangement for the establishment of the school.

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"The Board have now presented a general statement of the Society's concerns. With gratitude they would acknowledge the opportunities of usefulness which God, in his providence, has been pleased to open before the Institution, and the measure of success which he has vouchsafed to its operations. On a comparison of the present state of the Society with its condition at any former period, the Committee believe that its friends will see abundant reason to 'thank God and take courage.' In the augmentation of the funds of the Institution, the accession to its number of Auxilliary Associations, the increase of its members, and the enlargement of its sphere of labors, there is much to show that God has indeed been with it, and given it his blessing. But especially do the indications of the Divine presence and favor appear in the disposition to engage in the Missionary enterprise, which has been manifested since the last anniversary. A considerable portion of the students in our General Theological Seminary have recently communicated to the Executive Committee their desire of devoting themselves to the service of the Society in its Foreign department. Four, at least, also, in the Theological Seminary of the Church in Virginia are at present applicants for appointments as Missionaries to the heathen.

"In these things the members of our Church must behold much that is calculated to quicken their zeal, animate their hopes, and excite them to renewed diligence in the great design of extending the kingdom of God's dear Son. But their encouragement and determination to go forward in this glorious undertaking are not to be derived from such considerations only. *The cause is the Lord's.* He who suffered on the Cross that He might become the Saviour of all who believe on His name, solemnly commanded His disciples to proclaim the salvation of the Gospel to every human being, and for their support in the discharge of this duty, has declared, 'Lo, I am with you alway.'

"Here then is a motive for perseverance which casts all others comparatively into the shade, and which is more than sufficient to engage the heart, the hands, the substance, the influence and example of every real Christian in the *Work of Missions.*"

## "CONTRIBUTIONS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Female Foreign Missionary Society, St. Andrew's Church, Hopkinton.....	\$16 00
Female Missionary Society, St. John's Church, Portsmouth.....	135 00
Episcopal Missionary Society, Portsmouth.....	25 00
Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society of Portsmouth.....	20 00

## MAINE.

Portland Female Foreign Education Society.....	35 00
Female Auxilliary Missionary Society, Portland.....	22 50

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Richmond Circle, Newburyport.....	177 25
Auxiliary Missionary Association, Christ Church, Cambridge.....	40 00
Auxiliary Missionary Association, St. James's Church, Greenfield.....	32 35
Missionary Association, St. Mary's Church, Newton (Lower Falls).....	25 00
Missionary Association, St. Michael's Church, Marblehead.....	30 00
Auxiliary Society, St. Paul's Church, Newburyport.....	15 00
Female Beneficial and Missionary Society, St. Paul's Church, Newburyport.....	12 00
Evangelical Society, St. Peter's Church, Salem.....	57 17

## VERMONT.

Female Missionary and Education Society of St. Albans.....	12 25
Missionary Society, St. Paul's Church, Windsor.....	45 00
Juvenile Missionary Society, Middlebury.....	5 00
Circle of Industry, Bellows Falls.....	50 00

## RHODE ISLAND.

Ladies' Sewing Circle of Grace Church, Providence.....	80 00
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## CONNECTICUT.

Female Missionary Society, Grace Church, Saybrook.....	35 00
Female Missionary Association of Monroe Parish, Fairfield County.....	15 00
Male Association, St. Matthew's Parish, Plymouth.....	115 00
Association of Litchfield County.....	13 00
Missionary Association, Calvary Church, Hanover, Courtland County.....	17 00
Missionary Association, St. George's Church, Milford.....	30 00
Female Missionary Association, Christ Church, Stratford.....	105 50
Ladies' Benevolent Society, Trinity Church, Newtown.....	8 00
Washington College Missionary Society.....	26 00
Missionary Ass'n, Episcopal Clergy of New London, Windham, and Tolland Counties.....	20 00
Ladies' Benevolent Society, St. Paul's Church, Brookfield.....	12 00
Missionary Association, St. Michael's Church, Litchfield.....	78 86
Missionary Association of Bradleyville.....	8 00
Missionary Association, St. Peter's Church, Plymouth.....	10 00
Episcopal Female Missionary Association, Christ Church, Middletown.....	30 00
Juvenile Missionary Society, Christ Church.....	5 00
Ladies' Society, St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.....	31 00
Missionary Society, St. John's Church, New Milford.....	65 00
Female Association of Huntington.....	18 25
Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, Christ Church, Hartford.....	700 00
Little Girls' Sewing Society, Waterbury.....	6 00
Sewing Circle of Eatonville Seminary, Bridgeport.....	33 00
Auxiliary Missionary Society, Waterbury.....	20 00
Missionary Society, Christ Church, Norwich.....	16 00
Missionary Society, St. Peter's Church, Cheshire.....	23 30
Female Missionary Association, St. James's Church, New London.....	45 00

Male and Female Missionary Societies, St. Andrew's Church, Meriden.....	17 13
Ladies' Missionary Association, St. Matthew's Church, Plymouth.....	8 16
Missionary Association, St. Peter's Parish, Monroe.....	19 00

## NEW YORK.

Association of Christ Church, New York City, for the Promotion of Christianity.....	96 59
Protestant Episcopal Association of Trinity Church, Utica.....	69 82
Female Missionary Society, Grace Church, Jamaica, Long Island.....	200 00
Missionary Association, Ascension Church, New York City.....	730 00
Missionary Association, St. Luke's Church, Rochester.....	400 00
Heber Auxiliary Missionary Association of the Institute, Flushing.....	200 00
Protestant Episcopal Association, St. George's Church, Schenectady.....	59 27
Missionary Association, St. Paul's Church, Buffalo.....	87 50
Female Missionary Association, Trinity Church, Windham.....	1 00
Missionary Association, General Theological Seminary.....	112 00
Missionary Association, St. George's Church, New York City.....	1,200 00
Christian Benevolent Society, St. Stephen's Church, New York.....	98 50
Association, Mission Church (Holy Evangelist).....	2 13
Troy Society.....	400 00
Female Missionary Association, St. Matthew's Church, Bedford.....	80 00
Female Association, St. John's Church, Johnstown.....	18 00
Society for the Promotion of Christianity, St. Peter's Church, Albany.....	100 00
Female Education and Missionary Association, St. George's Church, Flushing.....	134 00
Female Society of Industry of St. Paul's Church, Albany.....	100 00
Missionary Association, St. John's Church, Troy.....	152 00
Missionary Society, Trinity Church, Geneva.....	50 00
Missionary Society, St. James's Church, Newtown, L. I.....	31 00
New York Young Men's Auxiliary Education and Missionary Society.....	125 00

## NEW JERSEY.

Female Association, Christ Church, New Brunswick.....	50 00
Auxiliary Missionary Association, St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy.....	3 56
Female Missionary Society, St. Andrew's Church, Mount Holly.....	25 50
Missionary Association, St. John's Church, Salem.....	5 00

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Missionary Society of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia.....	322 50
Female Missionary Association, Christ Church, Philadelphia.....	20 00
Female Auxiliary Society, St. James's Church, Lancaster.....	117 00
Missionary Society, Bangor Church, Lancaster County.....	25 00
Juvenile Female Missionary Society, Trinity Church, Philadelphia.....	30 37
Association, St. Luke's Church, Germantown.....	20 00
Female Sunday School Association, St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.....	200 00
Female Sunday School Association, St. John's Church, Philadelphia.....	74 00
Juvenile Missionary Society, St. James's Church, Philadelphia.....	8 00
Female Missionary Society, Teachers' Sunday School, St. James's Church, Phila.....	12 00
Missionary Society, Grace Church Sunday School.....	15 50
Missionary Association, St. James's Church, Philadelphia.....	172 00
Parish Association, Trinity Church, Philadelphia.....	30 00
Female Society, St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.....	100 00
Ladies' Sewing Society, Christ Church, Meadville.....	20 00
Missionary Association, St. John's Church, Carlisle.....	14 75
Boys' Missionary Society, Sunday School, St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.....	24 00
Missionary Association, Sunday School, St. Andrew's Church.....	192 29
Female Missionary Society, St. John's Church, Philadelphia.....	100 00
Juvenile Missionary Society, Swedish Church, Philadelphia.....	7 00
Protestant Episcopal Association, Christ Church, Philadelphia.....	190 00
Missionary Society, St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.....	150 00
Female Association, Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.....	62 50

Male Association, Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.....	112 50
Missionary Association, Christ Church, Jersey Town.....	2 97
Missionary Association, St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg.....	18 05
Mite Society, Sunday School, St. Martin's Church, Marcus Hook.....	6 00
Missionary Society, Christ Church, Alleghanytown.....	7 28
Ladies' Missionary Association, St. James's Church, Muncy.....	15 00
Domestic Missionary Society, St. John's Church, Carlisle.....	19 00
Auxiliary Missionary Society, Christ Church, Reading.....	50 26
Missionary Society, All Saints' Church, Lower Dublin.....	18 00

## MARYLAND.

Female Episcopal Missionary Society of Chestertown.....	25 00
Missionary Association, Christ Church, Baltimore.....	50 00
Young Ladies' Missionary Society, Chestertown.....	25 00
Juvenile Missionary Association, Chestertown.....	30 00
Auxiliary Missionary Association, St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.....	203 00
Juvenile Missionary Association, St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.....	20 00
Juvenile Missionary Association, Christ Church, Baltimore.....	50 00

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Missionary Association of Christ Church, Georgetown.....	100 25
Missionary Association, St. Paul's Church, Alexandria.....	106 50
Weekly Contribution Fund of Christ Church, Georgetown.....	35 00

## VIRGINIA.

Auxiliary Society of Leesburgh.....	110 00
Juvenile Association of the Episcopal Church in Fredericksburg.....	10 00
Missionary Association, Christ Church, Richmond.....	60 00
Female Auxiliary Society of the Chapel in Frederick County.....	50 00
Female Episcopal Foreign Missionary Society, Monumental Church, Richmond.....	168 00
Missionary Society, St. George's Church, Fredericksburg.....	58 25
Auxiliary Missionary Society, St. Martin's Parish, Hanover County.....	35 00
Association, St. Ann's Parish, Essex County.....	45 00
Female Missionary Society, St. Ann's Parish, Essex County.....	24 25
Association, South Farnham Parish, Essex County.....	35 50
Association, St. Mary's Parish, Caroline County.....	27 60
Missionary Society of Amelia and Chesterfield Counties.....	20 00
Episcopal Female Society, Christ Church, Lancaster County.....	50 00
Missionary Association, St. Andrew's Parish, Brunswick County.....	53 50
Missionary Association, Bath Parish, Dinwiddie County.....	32 22
Female Missionary Society, Charlestown.....	10 00

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Ladies' Working Society, St. James's Church, Wilmington.....	60 00
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## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society, Charleston.....	200 00
Ladies' Missionary Society of Beaufort.....	219 00
Female Sunday School Missionary Society, St. Helena Church, Beaufort.....	15 00
Missionary Association, St. Michael's Church, Charleston.....	100 00
Sewing Society, Church of the Holy Trinity, Grahamville.....	100 00
Missionary Association, St. Philip's Church, Charleston.....	163 57
Missionary Association, St. Paul's Church, Radcliffeborough.....	85 68
Female Missionary Society, All Saints' Parish, Waccamaw.....	77 00
Working Society, St. Peter's Church, Charleston.....	80 00
Monthly Missionary Society, Charleston.....	137 21

## GEORGIA.

Female Missionary Society, Christ Church, Savannah.....	82 00
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## FLORIDA.

Female Missionary Association of Middle Florida.....	200 00
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## OHIO.

Missionary Association of St. Paul's Church, Medina.....	11 00
Female Missionary Society, Columbus.....	89 00
Female Missionary Society, St. James's Church, Boardman.....	5 00
Female Missionary Society, St. Philip's Church, Circleville.....	23 89
Auxiliary Missionary Society, Kenyon College.....	160 00
Juvenile Sewing Circle, Columbus.....	54 00
Juvenile Missionary Society, St. Philip's Church, Circleville.....	4 37
Ladies' Sewing Society, St. Peter's Church, Ashtabula.....	30 00
Society of St. Luke's Church, Granville.....	5 00

## MISSOURI.

Protestant Episcopal Association, Christ Church, St. Louis.....	244 15
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## MICHIGAN.

Ladies' Industrious Society, St. Paul's Church, Detroit.....	200 00
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## "DONATIONS.

"From the American Tract Society there has been received the sum of \$1,000 for tract operations in Greece.

"From the American Bible Society, three hundred English Bibles for distribution by our Missionaries to China, and \$1,000 for the purchase of the Scriptures in the Chinese language, to be distributed by the same hands.

"From the Female Bible Society of Philadelphia, \$100 for the purchase of Bibles to be distributed in Greece, and \$100 for the purchase of Bibles to be distributed in China.

"From Messrs. S. Warren and W. Bradley, of Troy, five hundred Prayer Books to be distributed among the recently-organized and destitute congregations in the West.

"From the Ladies' Benevolent Society of St. Paul's Church, Brookfield, Conn., a box of clothing for the Green Bay Mission, valued at \$12.

"From the Female Charitable Association of Christ Church, Hampton, N. Y., and St. John's Church, Poultney, Vt., a box of articles for the Green Bay Mission, valued at \$27.79.

"From the Association of Calvary Church, Homer, for the Promotion of Christianity, a box of articles for the Green Bay Mission, valued at \$58.70."

## TREASURER'S STATEMENT—IN PART.

*Abstract of Receipts and Payments from May 13, 1834, to August 14, 1835.*

For General Mission Account.....	\$9,847 48	
Domestic Mission Account.....	5,442 23	
Foreign Mission Account.....	1,157 57	
Greek Mission Account.....	7,898 14	
Green Bay Mission Account.....	2,070 04	
China Mission Account.....	9,898 63	
Africa Mission Account.....	676 85	
		\$36,990 94
Balance on hand, May 13, 1834.....		7,210 01

	<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$44,200 95
Paid on account of	General Missions.....	\$3,841 07	
"	" Domestic Missions... ..	6,780 32	
"	" Greek Mission.....	10,781 32	
"	" Green Bay Mission.....	5,474 70	
"	" China Mission.....	4,413 43	
"	" Africa Mission.....	15 00	
Balance, cash in the Treasury.....	12,895 11		
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$44,200 95	\$44,200 95

Aug. 14, 1835—To cash balance in Treasury..... \$12,895 11

	<i>Balance Sheet.</i>	Dr.	Cr.
General Mission Account.....			\$18,760 35
Domestic Mission Account.....			1,204 82
Foreign Mission Account.....			3,335 97
Greek Mission Account.....	\$586 53		
Green Bay Mission Account.....	16,316 99		
China Mission Account.....			5,485 20
Africa Mission Account.....			1,012 29
Cash on hand.....	12,895 11		
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$29,798 63	\$29,798 63

#### TRIENNIAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY.

The Triennial Meeting of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society was held in St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, Saturday, August 22, 1835, at nine o'clock A.M.

The Right Rev. Bishop Meade in the chair.

On motion of the Secretary, it was

"*Resolved*, That the reading of the Minutes of the last meeting of the Society be dispensed with."

The Secretary having stated his reasons for believing that it was not in his power to determine who were members of the Society, it was, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Milnor,

"*Resolved*, That the printed list of the names of the members of this Society, published by the Board of Directors last year, be received as evidence of the membership of the persons therein named; and that a Committee of two be appointed to receive and decide upon the claims of any persons desiring to be recognized as members, whose names are not in that list; and that the said Committee are authorized to receive the declarations of such persons

that they have paid three dollars to the objects of the institution within the past year, as evidence of their membership respectively."

The Rev. Dr. Milnor and the Rev. Mr. James were appointed the Committee.

On motion of Bishop Doane, it was

*"Resolved,* To correct the printed Report of the Committee on the Reorganization of the Society, in the third paragraph on page three, so as that it shall read thus: 'Each parish being regarded as a Missionary Association, and the Rector, or if there be no Rector, the Minister, as the Agent of the Board, for Jesus' sake.'"

On motion of Dr. Milnor, it was

*"Resolved,* That the names of the members of the Society, as printed in the Report of the Board of Directors for 1834, be read."

This Resolution having been complied with, it was, on motion of the Secretary,

*"Resolved,* That the general view of the proceedings of the Society for the last three years, as prepared by the Secretary, be referred, in accordance with the Tenth Article of the Constitution, to a Committee, to prepare for the consideration of the Society a Report to be presented to the Convention during its session, as the Report of the Society."

Bishop Doane and the Rev. Drs. Henshaw and Wheaton were appointed the Committee.

The Rev. Mr. James, on behalf of the Committee on Membership, reported several individuals as entitled to the privilege of membership, whose names were accordingly entered on the list of members.

The reading of the Report of the Committee on the Reorganization of the Society was called for.

On motion of Dr. Milnor, it was

*"Resolved,* That the Society do now consider the Report of that Committee."

On motion of Dr. Tyng, it was



*"Resolved, That the preamble of the Report be first considered."*

After a long-continued discussion of the principle involved in this document, it was, on motion of Dr. Milnor,

*"Resolved, That the Report lie on the table for the present."*

On motion of the same, it was then

*"Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to frame a Constitution, to be submitted at some future time to the Society."*

On motion of Dr. Tyng, it was

*"Resolved, That the duty of preparing a Constitution be devolved on the Committee on the Reorganization of the Society."*

On motion of Dr. Milnor, it was

*"Resolved, That the Rev. Drs. Tyng and Potter be added to the Committee."*

Dr. Potter having asked to be excused serving on the Committee, it was, on motion,

*"Resolved, That the Rev. J. S. Stone be appointed in his place."*

It having been stated that the Rev. Dr. Kemper, one of the members of the Committee, had been obliged to leave the city, it was, on motion,

*"Resolved, That the Rev. Mr. James be appointed as his substitute."*

On motion of Dr. Milnor, it was

*"Resolved, That when the Society adjourn, it adjourn until Tuesday, the 25th inst., at eight o'clock A.M."*

On motion of Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, it was

*"Resolved, To refer the whole Report of the Committee on the Reorganization of the Society back to the Committee."*

On motion, it was

*"Resolved, To adjourn."*

TUESDAY, August 25—8 o'clock A.M.

The Society met, the Right Rev. Bishop Meade in the chair.

The Minutes of the preceding meeting were read.

Bishop Doane, on behalf of the Committee on the Reorganization of the Society, presented the following Report:

"The Committee appointed by the Board of Directors of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, to consider and report 'whether any and what measures should be adopted for the more efficient organization of the Society, and the future conduct of its concerns,' and afterward reappointed and enlarged by the Society, having had referred back to them, by the Society, the Report which they had made, with instructions to report the form of a Constitution, respectfully present the following as the result of their unanimous conclusions on the important subject referred to them by the Society.

"GEORGE W. DOANE,	CHARLES P. MCILVAINE,
JAMES MILNOR,	J. P. K. HENSHAW,
FREDERICK BEASLEY,	STEPHEN H. TYNG,
JOHN S. STONE,	JOHN W. JAMES,
ALEXANDER C. MAGRUDER,	<i>Committee."</i>

#### "CONSTITUTION

*"Of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America,*

"ARTICLE I. This institution shall be denominated 'The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.'

"ART. II. The Society shall be considered as comprehending all persons who have become in baptism members of this Church.

"ART. III. At every Triennial Meeting of the General Convention, which is the constituted representative body of the whole Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States, there shall be appointed, by a concurrent vote, on nomination by a joint Committee of the two Houses, a Board of thirty members, who, together with the Bishops of this Church, and such persons as became Patrons of this Society before the year 1829, shall be called the 'Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.' The said Committee of Nomination shall consist of three Bishops, to be elected by ballot in the House of Bishops, and three Presbyters and three Laymen, to be elected by Ballot in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

"ART. IV. To the Board of Missions shall be entrusted the supervision of the general Missionary operations of the Church, with power to establish Missionary Stations, appoint Missionaries, make appropriations of money, regulate the conducting of Missions, fill any vacancies in their number which may occur, and also to enact all By-laws which they may deem necessary for their own government and the government of their Committees.

"ART. V. The Presiding Bishop of the Church shall be the President of the Board, and, in his absence, the senior Bishop present shall preside; in the absence of all the Bishops, the Board shall elect a President *pro tempore*.

"ART. VI. The Board of Missions shall meet annually at such time and place as may have been appointed at the previous Annual Meeting, and also on the second day of the meeting of the General Convention, at the place of its meeting. They shall publish an Annual Report of their proceedings for the information of the Society, and present a Triennial Report to each stated General Convention.

"At all meetings of the Board, ten members shall form a quorum.

"Special Meetings of the Board may be called as shall be provided in their own By-laws.

"ART. VII. The Board, as soon as may be after it has been constituted, shall proceed to appoint seven persons in the city of New York, four of whom shall be Clergymen, as a Committee for Domestic Missions, and seven persons in the city of Philadelphia, four of whom shall be Clergymen, as a Committee for Foreign Missions; all of whom shall be, *ex officio*, members of the Board of Missions.

"Any Bishop or Bishops present at the place of meeting shall have a right, *ex officio*, to attend the meetings of the Committees.

"Vacancies occurring in either of the Committees, during the recess of the Board, may be filled by the Committees respectively, subject to the approval of the Board at its next meeting.

"ART. VIII. To the Committees of the Board thus constituted shall be referred, in their respective fields, during the recess of the Board, the whole administration of the General Missionary Department of the Church, subject to the regulations of the Board. Each Committee shall make a report of their proceedings to the Board of Missions at every meeting of the Board.

"ART. IX. Each Committee shall appoint a Secretary and General Agent, with a suitable salary, who shall be the Executive Officer of the Committee, to collect information, to conduct its correspondence, to devise and recommend plans of operation, and, in general, to execute all the purposes of the Board, in his proper sphere, submitting all his measures, before their adoption, to the Committee by whom he is appointed, for their approval.

"Each Committee shall also appoint a Treasurer.

"The Secretaries and Treasurers shall be, *ex officio*, members of their respective Committees and of the Board.

"Local and subordinate Agents and Officers may, when necessary, be appointed by each Committee.

"ART. X. For the guidance of the Committees, it is declared that the Missionary field is always to be regarded as one—THE WORLD; the terms Domestic

and Foreign being understood as terms of locality, adopted for convenience. *Domestic Missions* are those which are established *within*, and *Foreign Missions* are those which are established *without*, the territory of the United States.

"ART. XI. No Clergyman shall be appointed a Missionary by the Board, or by either of the Committees, without the recommendation of the Bishop to whose Diocese he belongs; nor shall any Missionary be sent to officiate in any Diocese without the consent of the ecclesiastical authority of the same.

"ART. XII. It is recommended to every member of this Society to pray to ALMIGHTY GOD for his blessing upon its designs, under the full conviction that, unless He direct us in all our doings with His most gracious favor, and further us with His continual help, we cannot reasonably hope to procure suitable persons to act as Missionaries, or expect that their endeavors will be successful."

Bishop Doane moved the adoption of the Constitution appended to the Report.

On motion of Dr. Milnor, it was

"*Resolved*, That said motion lie on the table, and that the Constitution be considered by Articles."

The First Article was then read and discussed.

The hour of ten, which was the hour of the meeting of the General Convention, having arrived, it was, on motion of Dr. Tyng,

"*Resolved*, To adjourn until Wednesday, the 26th inst., at eight o'clock A.M.

WEDNESDAY, August 26—8 o'clock A.M.

The Society met. Bishop Doane in the chair.

Bishop Meade opened the meeting with prayer.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read.

On motion of Mr. Nicklin, it was

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine for the sermon preached before the Society, on Monday evening last, and that he be requested to furnish a copy thereof, to be published at the expense and for the benefit of the Society, under the direction of the present Secretary."

The Society resumed the consideration of the First Article of the Constitution reported by the Committee on the Reorganization of the Society, which was finally adopted.

Dr. Tyng moved the adoption of the Second Article.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Hanckel, it was

*“Resolved, To amend the Article by omitting the words ‘have become in Baptism,’ and inserting in lieu thereof the word ‘are.’*

On motion, the Article as amended was adopted.

It was moved that the Third Article be adopted, when the Secretary offered the following amendment :

*“To insert after the word ‘before,’ in the eighth line, the words ‘the meeting of the General Convention in 1829.’”*

The Article as amended was adopted.

On motion, the Fourth Article was adopted.

On motion, the Sixth Article was adopted.

Dr. Tyng moved the adoption of the Seventh Article.

On motion of Dr. Milnor, it was

*“Resolved, To amend this Article by inserting after the words ‘to attend,’ in the second paragraph, the words ‘as members of the same.’”*

On motion of J. B. Wallace, Esq., it was

*“Resolved, That the words ‘or county’ be inserted after the word ‘city,’ in the first paragraph.”*

Mr. Nicklin moved the following as a substitute for the whole Article :

*“The Board, as soon as may be after it has been constituted, shall proceed to appoint eight persons in the city of New York, four of whom shall be Clergymen, and four of whom shall be Laymen, who, together with the Diocesan, shall be a Committee for Domestic Missions; and eight persons in the city or county of Philadelphia, four of whom shall be Clergymen, and four of whom shall be Laymen, who, together with the Diocesan, shall be a Committee for Foreign Missions, all of whom shall be, *ex officio*, members of the Board of Missions.”*

On motion of Mr. Nicklin, it was

*“Resolved, That the Society adjourn until the rising of the General Convention, this morning.”*

WEDNESDAY, August 26—1 o'clock P.M.

The Society met pursuant to adjournment. The Right Rev. Bishop White in the chair.

The Minutes of the preceding meeting were read.

Mr. Nicklin's substitute was taken up for consideration.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Tyng, it was

*Resolved*, To amend the substitute by inserting the word 'other' before the word 'persons,' where it last occurs, and omitting after the aforesaid word the words 'in the city or county of Philadelphia.' "

Mr. Nicklin's substitute for the Seventh Article was adopted as thus amended.

On motion, the Eighth Article was adopted.

On motion, the Ninth Article was adopted.

On motion, the Tenth Article was adopted.

The Eleventh Article being proposed for adoption, the Hon. J. B. Eccleston moved the following addition at the close of the same:

"And no Clergyman shall be appointed a Missionary who is not at the time a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of regular standing; and the appointment of a Missionary may be annulled at any time by the written direction or order of a majority of the Bishops of the Church."

On motion, the Eleventh Article, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of the Right Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, the following Resolution was adopted:

"No person shall act in any Diocese as an Agent for the collection of funds, or in measures tending thereto, against the declared will of the ecclesiastical authority of the same."

On motion of the same, it was

*Resolved*, That the foregoing be numbered Article XII."

On motion, the Twelfth Article, as reported by the Committee, now the thirteenth, in consequence of the introduction of the foregoing, was adopted.

On motion of Dr. Wainwright, it was

*“Resolved, To reconsider the Twelfth Article.”*

On motion, adjourned until half past seven o'clock P.M.

WEDNESDAY, *August 26*—7½ o'clock P.M.

The Right Rev. Bishop White in the chair.

The Twelfth Article was called up for reconsideration.

Bishop H. U. Onderdonk moved the adoption of that Article.

After much discussion, this motion was lost.

On motion, the Society adjourned until Thursday, at eight o'clock A.M.

THURSDAY, *August 27*—8 o'clock A.M.

The Society met. The Right Rev. Bishop Meade in the chair.

After prayers, the Minutes of the preceding meeting were read.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Tyng, it was

*“Resolved, That the Board of Missions, provided for in the Third Article of the Constitution, shall in all cases continue in office until a new Board be elected.”*

On motion, it was

*“Resolved, That the foregoing be considered as the Twelfth Article of the Constitution.”*

On motion of the Hon. J. B. Eccleston, the following Resolution in relation to the Constitution was adopted :

*“That this Constitution shall be unalterable, unless the alteration be proposed in one General Convention and entered upon their Journal, and ratified in the ensuing General Convention; or unless, by a majority of two thirds of the House of Bishops and of two thirds of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in one General Convention.”*

On motion of Dr. Tyng, it was

*“Resolved, That the foregoing be considered as the Thirteenth Article of the Constitution.”*

The question on the adoption of the whole Constitution recurring, Dr. Milnor moved to reconsider the Seventh Article, in order to strike out the words "New York," which was adopted.

On motion, the words "New York" were stricken out.

On motion of Dr. Milnor, the following was added at the close of the first paragraph of the same Article :

"The Committee for Foreign Missions shall be located in the city of New York, and the Committee for Domestic Missions shall be located in the city of Philadelphia."

On motion of Dr. Milnor, it was

*"Resolved,* To reconsider the foregoing."

On motion of the same, the following was adopted as a substitute :

"The Board of Missions shall determine the location of the Committees respectively."

On motion, the whole Article, as thus amended, was adopted.

On motion, it was

*"Resolved,* That when this meeting do adjourn, it adjourn to meet at half past four o'clock this afternoon."

On motion of Dr. Tyng, it was

*"Resolved,* To adopt the whole Constitution, as amended."

On motion of Dr. Tyng, it was •

*"Resolved,* That a Committee be appointed to present accredited copies of the Constitution to the two Houses of the General Convention."

The Committee appointed were Drs. Milnor and Wainwright, and Messrs. Wheeler and Eccleston.

On motion, it was

*"Resolved,* That the Right Rev. Bishops McIlvaine and Doane be added to the Committee."



On motion, adjourned.

THURSDAY, *August 27*—4½ o'clock P.M.

The Society met. Bishop Doane in the chair.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Tyng, it was

*“Resolved, To dispense with the reading of the Minutes of the last meeting.”*

On motion of the same, it was

*“Resolved, That when the Society adjourn, it adjourn until half past four o'clock on Friday afternoon.”*

On motion, adjourned.

FRIDAY, *August 28*—4½ o'clock P.M.

The Society met. The Right Rev. Bishop Doane in the chair.

After prayers, the Minutes of the last meeting were read.

On motion of Dr. Tyng, it was

*“Resolved, That the cordial thanks of the Society be given to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Society for their faithful discharge of the duties devolved upon them, and that they be requested to continue the discharge of the duties of their several offices until others are duly elected to these offices.”*

On motion of Dr. Milnor, it was

*“Resolved, That two thousand copies of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors be published, under the direction of the Secretary.”*

On motion, it was

*“Resolved, That the Constitution of the Society be appended to the Sermon preached before the Society, as well as to the Annual Report.”*

The Rev. Dr. Anthon, Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, stated that the General Convention had adopted the new Constitution of the Society, with the following amendments:

"ART. VI. Line the first, the words 'hold its first meeting at the call of the Presiding Bishop and,' inserted after the word 'shall'; and the word 'thereafter' inserted after 'annually.'

"ART. VII. Lines fourth and sixth, the words 'Bishop of the Diocese in which the Committee shall be located' inserted instead of the word 'Diocesan.'

"ART. VIII. Line second, 'departments' inserted instead of 'fields,' and in line third, 'work' inserted instead of 'department.'

"ART. IX. Line first, the words 'the Board of Missions' inserted instead of 'each Committee,' and the words 'for each Committee' inserted after the word 'appoint.' Line seventh, 'for whom' substituted for 'by whom'; line eighth, after the words 'appoint a Treasurer,' the following clause added: 'And the Board shall designate which of the Treasurers so appointed shall be authorized to receive all moneys not specifically appropriated, which moneys shall be at the disposal of the Board.'

"ART. XI. Line third, the words 'ecclesiastical authority' substituted for 'Bishop.'

"ART. XIII. Struck out, and Art. XIV. made the XIII.

"Attest:

HENRY ANTHON, *Secretary.*"

On motion of Dr. Milnor, it was

"*Resolved*, That the Society adopt the amendments in the Constitution proposed by the General Convention."

On motion of Dr. Milnor, it was

"*Resolved*, That the whole Constitution, as amended, be adopted."

On motion of Dr. Tyng, the following Resolutions were adopted:

"That the Executive Committee be requested to continue the discharge of their duties until the two Committees provided for by the Constitution be duly appointed by the Board of Missions; and that the Secretary and Treasurer of the 'Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society' be directed to deliver all the books, papers, moneys, and other property of the Society, to the proper officers constituted under the Board of Missions appointed by the present General Convention."

Bishop Doane, on behalf of the Committee appointed to prepare from the general view of the proceedings of the Society for the preceding three years, as prepared by the Secretary, presented that document itself as the report of the Committee; whereupon, on motion of Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, it was

*“Resolved,* That the Report of the Committee be adopted as the Report of the Society, and, as such, be presented by the Chairman of the Committee to both Houses of the General Convention.”

On motion of Dr. Hawks, it was

*“Resolved,* To adjourn *sine die.*”

WILLIAM WHITE, *President.*

PETER VAN PELT, *Secretary.*

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The proceedings of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, under its first Constitution, are here brought to a final conclusion.

We give, on the next page, a tabular statement of the receipts of the Society from the date of its organization, in 1821, to the Triennial Meeting, in 1835. The subsequent pages are devoted to the organization of the Board of Missions, according to the provisions of the new Constitution.

## RECEIPTS OF THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY FROM 1821 TO 1885.

YEARS.	RECEIPTS.								
	General.	Domestic.	Foreign.	*Green Bay	Greek.	Florida.	Liberia.	China.	Total.
1823, to May 15.....	\$3,756 33	\$471 00	\$1,496 25	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	\$5,723 58
1824, to May 15.....	1,815 50	3 00	841 83	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2,100 33
1825, to May 15.....	1,330 90	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,330 90
1826, to May 16.....	936 26	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	} 1,563 23
1826, to Nov. 6.....	535 02	.. ..	92 00	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
1827, 1828, to May.....	424 91	1,045 91	215 00	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,685 82
1829, to May.....	1,964 95	530 25	61 40	\$47 50	\$1,641 87	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	4,225 97
1830, to May.....	6,066 88	724 20	730 49	71 00	3,334 75	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	10,837 32
1831, to May.....	3,675 34	437 83	148 50	2,634 92	5,356 59	\$537 50	\$234 03	.. ..	13,874 76
1832, to October.....	6,072 12	1,131 71	909 31	10,926 67	8,310 56	40 50	1 50	.. ..	26,098 37
1833, to May.....	3,445 69	1,822 71	75 25	3,305 12	4,303 94	120 00	.. ..	.. ..	13,579 11
1834, to May.....	7,312 96	6,500 90	609 79	2,963 66	6,763 36	1,430 64	281 77	.. ..	26,007 98
1835, to August.....	9,847 48	5,443 23	1,157 57	2,070 04	7,898 14	.. ..	676 85	\$9,898 63	26,090 94
Totals.....	\$47,374 34	\$18,009 79	\$5,227 44	\$22,346 91	\$38,693 51	\$2,128 64	\$1,644 15	\$9,898 63	\$144,655 41

\* Expenses of Green Bay Mission paid at the beginning out of General Funds.

As the receipts from November, 1826, to May, 1827, cannot be given, it will not, probably, be amiss to set down the whole amount received by the Society from 1821 to 1835 at \$145,000.

BOARD OF MISSIONS  
OF THE  
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

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THE First Meeting of the "Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America," was held in St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, September 1, 1835, at twelve o'clock M.

*Present,* The Right Rev. Bishops White, Griswold, Chase, Brownell, H. U. Onderdonk, B. T. Onderdonk, Stone, Meade, McIlvaine, Smith, Doane, Otey; the Rev. Drs. Burroughs, Crosswell, Anthon, Mason, Milnor, Mead, Hawks, Tyng, Wyatt; the Rev. Messrs. Cuming, Richmond, Allen, Henderson, Van Pelt, J. S. Stone, Dunn, James, Polk, Rodney, and the Secretary; Messrs. Nicklin, Magruder, Wheeler, James S. Smith, Wallace, Eccleston, Mallett, Cooke, Lovell.

The Right Rev. Bishop White in the chair.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Tyng, it was

*"Resolved,* That the Rev. Mr. Van Pelt be requested to act as Secretary *pro tem.* of this Board."

On motion of the Secretary, it was

*"Resolved,* that the Rev. R. A. Henderson be appointed Assistant Secretary."

On motion of the Secretary, it was

*"Resolved,* That a Committee be appointed to examine and

report who are members of this Board, on the ground of having become Patrons previous to the General Convention in 1829."

The Committee appointed were the Secretary, the Rev. R. A. Henderson, and Dr. Tyng.

Dr. Tyng moved—

"That the Board proceed to fix the location of the two Committees required by the Seventh Article of the Constitution, and that the Foreign Committee be located at Boston, and the Domestic Committee at New York."

The Rev. Mr. Richmond moved to amend the foregoing so as to locate both Committees at New York.

Dr. Burroughs moved to divide the question, and locate the Domestic Committee at New York.

At the call of Mr. Wheeler, the Board determined to divide the question.

The question recurring on Dr. Burroughs's motion to locate the Domestic Committee in New York, Mr. Nicklin moved to amend the same by substituting "Philadelphia" for "New York."

On motion of Mr. James, it was

"*Resolved*, To lay on the table the resolution and amendments relating to the Domestic Committee."

Bishop Smith moved to amend Dr. Tyng's resolution, so far as it related to the location of the Foreign Committee, by striking out the word "Boston" and inserting "New York."

Dr. Hawks proposed to substitute in the foregoing, "Philadelphia" for "New York."

On motion of Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, it was

"*Resolved*, To lay the whole matter on the table."

On motion of Bishop Doane, it was

"*Resolved*, That the two Committees shall be located in separate places."

The Rev. Mr. James moved that the Foreign Committee be located in Boston, which was negatived.

On motion of Dr. Hawks, it was

*“Resolved, That the Foreign Committee be located in Philadelphia.”*

On motion of the same, it was

*“Resolved, That the Domestic Committee be located in New York.”*

On motion of Dr. Tyng, it was

*“Resolved, That the Board proceed to the appointment of the two Committees.”*

On motion of Dr. Mead, it was

*“Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed to nominate suitable persons for the Domestic Committee.”*

The Committee appointed were Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, Rev. Drs. Milnor, Tyng, Hawks, and Mead.

On motion of Bishop Doane, it was

*“Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed to nominate suitable persons for the Foreign Committee.”*

The Committee appointed were Bishops H. U. Onderdonk, Smith, and Doane; the Rev. Mr. James, and Mr. Nicklin.

On motion of the Secretary, it was

*“Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft the By-laws contemplated by the Fourth Article of the Constitution.”*

The Committee appointed were the Secretary, Messrs. Wallace, J. S. Smith, and Wheeler, and the Rev. J. Rodney.

Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, on behalf of the Committee to nominate persons to constitute the Domestic Committee, reported the following names:

Rev. James Milnor, D.D.,

“ Francis L. Hawks, D.D.,

“ Manton Eastburn,

“ Henry Anthon, D.D.,

Mr. Henry Cary,

“ Brittain L. Woolley,

“ Anson Blake,

“ Murray Hoffman.

On motion of Dr. Mead, it was

*“Resolved, That the above-named persons be the Domestic Committee.”*

Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, on behalf of the Committee to nominate individuals to compose the Foreign Committee, reported the following names :

Rev. Dr. Tyng,	Mr. P. H. Nicklin,
“ Mr. James,	“ J. B. Wallace,
“ Mr. Ducachet,	“ L. R. Ashhurst,
“ Mr. McCoskry,	“ John Welsh, Jr.

On motion of Dr. Milnor, it was

*“Resolved, That the above-named persons be the Foreign Committee.”*

On motion of Bishop Meade, it was

*“Resolved, That the appointment of Secretaries and General Agents be postponed until a future meeting of the Board.”*

On motion of Bishop Meade, it was

*“Resolved, That when the Board adjourn, they adjourn to meet immediately after the final adjournment of the General Convention.”*

On motion, adjourned.

The Board met at ten o'clock P.M. The Right Rev. H. U. Onderdonk in the chair.

On motion, it was

*“Resolved, To adjourn until ten o'clock on Wednesday morning.”*

The Board met on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

*Present,* The Right. Rev. Bishops White, H. U. Onderdonk, B. T. Onderdonk, McIlvaine, and Doane; the Rev. Drs. Tyng,



Hawks, and Burroughs; the Rev. Messrs. Ducachet, James, Polk, Cuming, W. Richmond, Rodney, Henderson, and the Secretary; Messrs. J. S. Smith, Wallace, Eccleston, Nicklin, Lovell, Mallett, and Dr. Cooke.

The Right Rev. Bishop White in the chair.

After prayers by the Presiding Officer, the Minutes of the last meeting were read.

The Committee appointed to examine and report who are members of the Board, on the ground of their having become Patrons previous to the General Convention in 1829, reported the following names:

Rev. Jas. Abercrombie, D.D.,	Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D.,
“ Henry Anthon, D.D.,	“ J. Morse, D.D.,
“ Thomas G. Allen,	“ James Milnor, D.D.,
“ George Boyd,	“ W. C. Mead, D.D.,
“ Frederick Beasley, D.D.,	“ R. U. Morgan,
“ Alfred L. Baury,	A. C. Magruder, Esq.,
“ David Butler, D.D.,	Joseph Marsh, Esq.,
“ Charles Burroughs, D.D.,	Casper Morris, M.D.,
“ S. C. Brinckle,	Rev. Samuel Nichols,
“ B. C. Cutler,	“ B. G. Noble,
“ R. B. Croes,	Philip H. Nicklin, Esq.,
“ John Croes,	E. A. Newton, Esq.,
“ James Chapman,	Rev. A. Potter, D.D.,
“ F. H. Cuming,	“ S. W. Presstman,
“ Wm. H. DeLancey, D.D.,	John Pintard, Esq.,
“ A. Eaton, D.D.,	George Pomeroy, Esq.,
“ T. Edson,	Rev. William Richmond,
“ J. P. K. Henshaw, D.D.,	“ J. J. Robertson, D.D.,
“ R. A. Henderson,	“ J. Rodney,
J. C. Herbert, Esq., Md.,	“ R. Sherwood,
Rev. S. F. Jarvis, D.D.,	“ S. H. Turner, D.D.,
“ William Jackson,	E. Tuckerman, Esq.,
William Jay, Esq.,	Rev. P. Van Pelt,
Rev. J. Kemper, D.D.,	“ J. R. Walker,
F. S. Key, Esq.,	“ George Weller, D.D.,
Rev. Willam F. Lee,	“ Bird Wilson, D.D.

The Committee on By-laws reported the following:

"ART. I. The Annual Meetings provided for in the Sixth Article of the Constitution shall be held in Philadelphia; reasonable notice to be given thereof through the post-office.

"ART. II. Special meetings of the Board may be called on the joint request of the two Executive Committees, or on the order of the Presiding Bishop, or any two Bishops; reasonable notices being given through the post-office.

"ART. III. The Treasurers, respectively, shall keep an account with each Missionary of their respective departments.

"They shall pay no moneys except by the order of their respective Committees, or of the Board.

"They shall render an account at the Annual Meetings of the Board, and at the Triennial Meetings of the Society.

"ART. IV. Each Committee shall appoint an Auditor to examine accounts.

"ART. V. The Secretary of the Foreign Committee shall be the Secretary of the Board.

"ART. VI. Five members shall constitute a quorum for each Committee.

"ART. VII. Vacancies occurring in either of the Committees during the recess of the Board shall not be filled at the same meeting at which they are announced; and information of a vacancy to be supplied shall be given to each member.

"ART. VIII. There shall be an Annual and Triennial Sermon before the Board of Missions; the preacher to be appointed by the Committees alternately, beginning with the Foreign Committee.

"ART. IX. The Rules of Order customary in similar institutions shall prevail."

On motion, it was

*"Resolved,* That the By-laws be read and considered by paragraphs."

On motion of Dr. Tyng, it was

*"Resolved,* That the First Article be stricken out."

On motion, the Second Article was adopted.

On motion, it was

*"Resolved,* To amend the second section of the Third Article by striking out 'and at the Triennial Meetings of the Society.'"

On motion, the Article, as amended, was adopted.

On motion, the Fourth Article was stricken out.

On motion of Dr. Tyng, it was

*"Resolved,* To adopt the following as a substitute for the Fifth

Article: 'The Board, at every Annual Meeting, shall appoint a Secretary, who shall continue in office until another is appointed.'"

On motion, the Sixth Article was adopted.

On motion, the Seventh Article was adopted.

On motion, the Eighth Article was adopted.

On motion, the Ninth Article was adopted.

On motion, it was

*"Resolved*, That the Articles, as thus amended, be adopted as the By-laws of the Board."

A communication from Charles Wheeler, Esq., tendering his resignation as a member of the Board, having been read, it was, on motion,

*"Resolved*, That Mr. Wheeler's resignation be accepted."

On motion of the Rev. Mr. James, a Committee was appointed to nominate three suitable individuals, one of whom should be chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Wheeler's resignation.

The Committee appointed were Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, the Rev. Messrs. James and W. Richmond.

Bishop Onderdonk, on behalf of this Committee, nominated Messrs. Tobias Wagner, C. N. Bancker, and Joseph Watson.

The Rev. Dr. Tyng also nominated the Rev. John A. Clark.

Dr. Tyng and Mr. Nicklin having, on motion, been appointed tellers, reported Mr. Wagner as duly elected.

On motion of Bishop Doane, the following Resolutions were adopted :

"That the State of Louisiana and the Territories of Arkansas and Florida be, and they hereby are, appointed the station of a Missionary Bishop.

"That the States of Missouri and Indiana be, and they hereby are, appointed the station of a Missionary Bishop."

On motion of the same, it was

*"Resolved*, That \$2,000 be appropriated as a salary to each of the Missionary Bishops."

On motion of Mr. Nicklin, it was

*“Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to nominate a suitable person as Secretary of this Board.”*

Mr. Nicklin, Bishop Doane, and Dr. Cooke were appointed the Committee.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. James, it was

*“Resolved, That a Committee of this Board be appointed to take order as to a Missionary Paper, to be devoted to its interests, with full power to determine on the place from whence it shall issue; to appoint the editor, and determine on a compensation to the same, if necessary, and to prescribe the necessary directions; provided, however, that all subscribers to *The Missionary Record* who have paid their subscriptions shall be entitled to receive the publication of the Board until the close of the current year.”*

Bishops Doane and H. U. Onderdonk, the Rev. Mr. James, and Messrs. Nicklin and Wallace were appointed the Committee.

The Committee on nominating a Secretary reported that they had unanimously agreed upon the Rev. Mr. Van Pelt: whereupon, on motion of Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, it was

*“Resolved, That the Board concur in this nomination.”*

On motion of Bishop Doane, it was

*“Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be presented to the late Executive Committee.”*

On motion of Dr. Cooke, it was

*“Resolved, That this Board earnestly recommend that the contributions of the members of the Church for the support of Missions be made, as far as shall be convenient, upon some plan of systematic charity, that their effect may be the greater, and that their continuance may be the more relied on.”*

On motion of Mr. Nicklin, it was

*“Resolved, That the Secretary and Treasurer of the Domestic*

and Foreign Missionary Society, in office before the last Triennial Meeting, be requested to perform their respective duties for the Foreign Committee until others are appointed to these offices."

On motion of the Secretary, it was

"*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this Board be published in *The Missionary Record* for September, and that the editor be authorized to extend that number, if it be necessary, to contain the same."

Bishop Doane moved to reconsider the resolution adopted on the 1st instant, deferring the appointment of Secretaries and General Agents, which was negatived.

Bishop H. U. Onderdonk moved that the Presiding Bishop be requested to call a Special Meeting of this Board on the evening preceding the Consecration of the Missionary Bishops elect.

On motion of Bishop Doane, the following was adopted as a substitute for the foregoing :

"WHEREAS, By an apparent misunderstanding on the part of some of the members of this Board, the appointment of the Secretaries and General Agents of the Board has been laid over to a succeeding meeting; and whereas, in the opinion of the Board, it is of the utmost importance that these officers should be appointed at the earliest possible day; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the Board will hold an Adjourned Meeting in the Society's rooms, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 23d day of September, at half past seven o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a Secretary and General Agent for Domestic Missions, and a Secretary and General Agent for Foreign Missions, and for such other business as may be brought before the Board."

On motion of Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, it was

"*Resolved*, That the Treasurer of the Foreign Committee be authorized to receive moneys contributed *without any specific designation*."

On motion of Mr. Nicklin, it was

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary of this Board be authorized to

draw upon the Treasurer of the Foreign Committee for any expense incurred for printing and stationery on account of the Board."

On motion, it was

"*Resolved*, To reconsider the resolution appointing the Treasurer of the Foreign Committee as the recipient of *unappropriated* contributions."

On motion, it was

"*Resolved*, That the Treasurer of the Domestic Committee be the depository of all moneys *not specifically appropriated*."

On motion of the Hon. J. B. Eccleston, it was

"*Resolved*, That the unappropriated funds at present in the Treasury be placed at the disposal of the Domestic Committee."

On motion of the Hon. J. B. Eccleston, it was

"*Resolved*, That the next Annual Meeting of this Board be held in Trinity Church, in the city of New York, on Wednesday preceding the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary."

The Board adjourned.

WILLIAM WHITE, *President*.

PETER VAN PELT, *Secretary*.

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#### ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS

Held at the Society's Room, Philadelphia, September 23, 1835, at half past seven P.M.

*Present*, The Rt. Rev. Bishops Chase, H. U. and B. T. Onderdonk, Smith, and Doane; the Rev. Drs. Abercrombie, Milnor, Henshaw, Kemper, Johns, and Mead; the Rev. Messrs. Allen, James, McCoskry, Ducachet, Boyd, W. Richmond, Cutler, Cuming, Wm. Jackson, Morehouse, Rodney, Henderson, Presstman, and the Secretary; Messrs. Nicklin, Wallace, Stuyvesant, Tuckerman, J. S. Smith, Robins, Ashhurst, Welsh, Wagner, and Dr. Morris.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Chase in the chair.

After prayers by the presiding officer, and the calling of the roll,

On motion of the Secretary, the Rev. R. A. Henderson was appointed Assistant Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Doane moved that a committee be appointed to nominate a Secretary and General Agent for Domestic Missions, and a Secretary and General Agent for Foreign Missions.

The Rev. Dr. Henshaw moved as a substitute, That the Board now proceed to an election for the Secretaries and General Agents.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Ducachet, it was

*“Resolved, To postpone the consideration of this subject in order to take up the subject of salary.”*

Bishop H. U. Onderdonk moved that \$1,500, exclusive of travelling expenses, be the amount of salary to be allowed the Secretary and General Agent of the Committee for Foreign Affairs. The Rev. Dr. Henshaw moved to substitute \$2,500 in the place of \$1,500.

Bishop Doane move to substitute \$2,000 for the other sums mentioned.

The question being taken on the largest sum, Dr. Henshaw's motion was *negatived*.

The question recurring on \$2,000, Mr. Robins moved to postpone the consideration of it in order to introduce a new proposition, when,

On motion of the Rev. Mr. McCoskry, it was

*“Resolved, To postpone the consideration of the whole subject in order to go into an election for the Secretaries and General Agents.”*

Bishop Doane's resolution then coming up for consideration,

Dr. Henshaw moved that the Board do now proceed to elect the Secretary and General Agent for the Committee on Domestic Missions, the election to be by ballot, after open nomination.

Bishop B. T. Onderdonk moved to amend the foregoing by

substituting after the word "proceed," the words "to an open *viva voce* nomination of suitable persons for Secretaries and General Agents, and that when the Board adjourn, they adjourn to meet at——hour to-morrow, for the purpose of going into an election;" which was decided in the *negative*.

The question then recurring on Dr. Henshaw's resolution, it was *carried*.

The Rev. Dr. Milnor nominated the Rev. Wm. Jackson.

The Rev. Dr. Mead nominated the Rev. Hugh Smith.

Bishop B. T. Onderdonk nominated the Rev. Benjamin Dorr.

Bishop H. U. Onderdonk nominated the Rev. Wm. D. Cairns.

The Rev. Mr. McCoskry and Mr. John Welsh were appointed tellers.

On the second balloting, the Tellers reported the Rev. Mr. Dorr as elected by a majority of all the persons present.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Henshaw, it was

"*Resolved*, That the Board do now proceed to the election of a Secretary and General Agent for the Committee for Foreign Missions, the election to be by ballot, after *viva voce* nomination."

The Rev. Dr. Henshaw nominated the Rev. Dr. Milnor.

Mr. Nicklin nominated the Rev. Mr. Boyd.

The Rev. Mr. James nominated the Rev. Dr. Potter.

The Rev. Mr. McCoskry and Mr. John Welsh were reappointed tellers.

After the first balloting, on motion of Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, it was

"*Resolved*, That the election shall be determined by the majority of all the members present, and that the Secretary call upon the persons present by name for their votes."

After the third ballot, a motion was made to adjourn until nine o'clock A.M. on the 24th inst., which was lost.

The Rev. Dr. Morris moved that the Board proceed to another balloting, when

Bishop Doane proposed to amend the same by inserting after



the word "proceed," the words "to appoint a committee of five persons to nominate suitable candidates," *which was lost*.

The question then recurring on Dr. Morris's resolution, it was *carried*.

After the fourth ballot the tellers reported the Rev. Dr. Milnor as elected by a majority of all the persons present.

The question in relation to the amount of salary to be allowed the Secretaries and General Agents then coming up for consideration, it was, on motion of Mr. Stuyvesant,

*"Resolved, To fix the salary of the Secretary and General Agent of the Committee for Domestic Missions."*

Several sums having been proposed, the question on the highest, \$2,500, was taken and *lost*.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. McCoskry, it was

*"Resolved, That \$2,300 be the salary of the Secretary and General Agent for the Committee on Domestic Missions."*

Dr. Morris moved that the same sum be allowed the Secretary and General Agent of the Committee on Foreign Missions.

Bishop H. U. Onderdonk proposed \$1,800.

The Rev. Dr. Mead proposed \$2,500, which was agreed to by Bishop Onderdonk, and on the question being put was *lost*.

Bishop Onderdonk renewed his proposal for \$1,800, when the question being taken on the largest sum, \$2,300, it was *carried*.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Cuming, it was

*"Resolved, To adjourn until half past eight o'clock on Thursday morning, the 24th inst."*

Adjourned.

THURSDAY, September 24—8½ o'clock A.M.

The Board met. *Present*, the Rt. Rev. Bishops Chase, II. U. and B. T. Onderdonk, Smith, and Doane; the Rev. Drs. Abercrombie, Milnor, Tyng, and Mead; the Rev. Messrs Jackson, Morehouse, Presstman, Cuming, Rodney, W. Richmond, Boyd, McCoskry, Ducachet, Cutler, Allen, Henderson, and the Secretary; Messrs. Nicklin, Stuyvesant, Wallace, Tuckerman, Ashhurst, Wagner, and Dr. Morris.

Bishop Chase in the chair.

After prayers by the presiding officer, the roll was called and the Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary read a letter from Wm. Jay, Esq., requesting his name to be erased from the list of patrons; whereupon it was

“*Resolved*, That this request be complied with.”

A letter was read from James Swords, Esq., tendering his resignation as a member of the Board, and on motion, it was

“*Resolved*, That the resignation of Mr. Swords be accepted.”

A letter was also read from Mr. D. Matthews, of Columbus, Ohio, on the subject of printing the Prayer Book in the Mohawk language, which was referred to the Committee for Domestic Missions.

The Rev. Mr. Van Pelt, as Secretary *pro tem.* of the Committee for Foreign Missions, presented and read the Report of that body, prepared in compliance with the Eighth Article of the Constitution.

Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, on behalf of the Committee for Domestic Missions, presented the Report of that body.

On motion of Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, it was

“*Resolved*, That said Report be taken up for consideration.”

Bishop H. U. Onderdonk moved the following:

That in the opinion of this Board, neither the Board nor either of its Committees have any cognizance of the matter contained in that Report, and that the Domestic Committee be informed accordingly.

Dr. Ducachet moved to lay the foregoing on the table, which was determined in the *negative*.

On motion of Bishop Doane, the following was adopted as a substitute for Bishop H. U. Onderdonk's resolution:

That in the opinion of this Board, the action of the Committee for Domestic Missions in relation to the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, was not within the limit of the powers entrusted to them.

Bishop Doane, on behalf of the Committee for Foreign Missions, presented the By-laws adopted by that body.

On motion of Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, it was

“*Resolved*, That when this Board adjourn, they adjourn to meet at half past seven o'clock this evening.”

Bishop Smith submitted the following:

“*Resolved*, That the Committee for Foreign Missions of the ‘Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church,’ be located in the City of New York; which, on motion of Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, was laid on the table.”

The Rev. Mr. Boyd offered the following, which, at his own request, was laid on the table:

“*Resolved*, That the Committee for Foreign Missions be, and they are hereby requested, if, upon inquiry, they shall think that the indications of Divine Providence are sufficiently plain to justify such a step, to send a Missionary or Missionaries to Persia, Armenia, or Georgia.”

Adjourned.

THURSDAY, *Sept.* 24—7½ o'clock P.M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

*Present*, The Rt. Rev. Bishops Chase, H. U. and B. T. Onderdonk, Smith, and Doane; the Rev. Drs. Milnor, Tyng, and Mead; the Rev. Messrs. Allen, Boyd, McCoskry, R. B. Croes, James, Jackson, Richmond, Henderson, Cuning, Duchachet, and the Secretary; Messrs. Nicklin, Tuckerman, Wallace, J. S. Smith, Welsh, Ashhurst, Wagner, Robins, and Dr. Morris.

Bishop Chase in the chair.

After prayers by the Chairman, the roll was called, and the Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Smith's resolution, relative to a change of location of the Committee for Foreign Missions, was called up for consideration.

The following amendment, proposed by Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, was accepted by the mover, viz., to insert the words “from and after the 8th of October.”

The resolution, as amended, was *unanimously* adopted.

On motion of Bishop Doane, it was

“*Resolved*, To reconsider the foregoing resolution.”

On motion of the same, it was

“*Resolved*, To strike out the words “from and after the 8th of October.”

On motion of Mr. Nicklin, the resolution, as thus amended, was adopted.

The Rev. Mr. James, on behalf of the Committee for Foreign Missions, tendered the written resignation of the members of that body.

On motion of Dr. Morris, it was

“*Resolved*, That the aforesaid resignations be accepted.”

On motion of Mr. Wallace, it was

“*Resolved*, That a Committee of three persons be appointed, to nominate four Clergymen and four Laymen, resident in the City of New York, as suitable persons to compose the Committee for Foreign Missions.”

The Committee appointed were, the Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, the Rev. Dr. Milnor, and the Rev. Wm. Jackson.

Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, on behalf of the Committee of Nomination, reported the following names:

The Rev. James Milnor, D.D., the Rev. Wm. Jackson, the Rev. Manton Eastburn, the Rev. Jno. M. Forbes, Frederick S. Winston, Lewis Curtis, James F. De Peyster, John P. Stagg.

On motion of Bishop Doane, it was

“*Resolved*, That the persons named by the Committee be, and they are hereby appointed, the Committee for Foreign Missions.”

Dr. Milnor tendered his resignation as a member of the Committee for Domestic Missions, which was, on motion, accepted.

Dr. Milnor, on behalf of the Rev. Manton Eastburn, tendered the resignation of that gentleman, as a member of the Committee for Domestic Missions, which was, on motion, accepted.

On motion of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane, it was

“*Resolved*, That the Board do now proceed to fill the vacancies in the Committee for Domestic Missions.”

On motion, the Committee of Nomination, previously appointed, were requested to nominate two suitable persons to fill these vacancies; whereupon, the Rev. Hugh Smith and the Rev. Lot James were named.

On motion, the above named gentlemen were appointed members of the Committee for Domestic Missions.

On motion of Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, it was

“*Resolved*, That the Board do now proceed to fill the vacancy in this Board, occasioned by the resignation of James Swords, Esq.”

On motion, the same Committee of Nomination were requested to present the names of three suitable persons.

The Committee having reported, it was, on motion,

“*Resolved*, To proceed to an election by *ballot*.”

The Rev. Mr. McCoskry and Dr. Morris were appointed tellers.

The tellers reported Dr. Marinus Willett, of New York, as elected.

The Rev. Mr. Boyd's resolution was called up for consideration, and, on motion, adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Mr Cuming, it was

“*Resolved*, That a joint Committee of four, to be chosen from the two Committees belonging to this Board, be appointed, to inquire and report at the next annual meeting of this Board, whether some provision ought not to be made for Missionaries who, in the employment of this Society, may become disabled by age, or any other infirmity, from performing ministerial duty; and in case it shall be deemed expedient that such provision should be made, to report a plan for effecting the object—said joint Committee to be appointed by the Committees respectively, two by each.”

Mr. T. Robins presented a bill from Mr. Stavely, for printing, which was, on motion, ordered to be paid.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Milnor, it was

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer of the Committee for Foreign Missions be authorized to pay any bills which, in his judgment, are due by the Society, including those presented to the Foreign Committee at their meeting on the 24th inst., and until the organization of the newly-appointed Foreign Committee."

The late Treasurer of the Society asked leave to charge the deficit in the account of the Green Bay Mission to the General Mission account, which was granted.

On motion of Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, it was

*Resolved*, That the Library and curiosities of the Society be retained as the property of this Board, and be put in charge of the Foreign Committee."

On motion of Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, the Treasurer and Secretary were appointed a Committee, with power to take order with regard to the tenement, furniture, and fixtures of the Society.

On motion of Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, it was

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer and two legal gentlemen, be a Committee to report on the state of the permanent fund, at the next meeting of the Board."

Messrs. J. B. Wallace and James S. Smith were appointed to act with the Treasurer.

On motion, it was

*Resolved*, That when this Board is adjourned it adjourn to meet in the Vestry Room of St. Peter's Church, on Friday, the 24th inst., immediately after the consecration service."

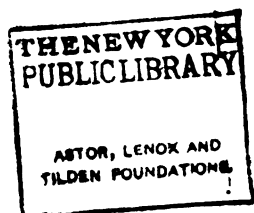
Adjourned

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23—8 o'clock P.M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Rt. Rev. Bishops Moore, Chase, H. U. and B. T. Onderdonk, Smith and Doane; the Rev. Drs. Milnor and Mead; the Rev. Messrs. Ford, Canning, Allen, Hendricks and James, Rodman, H. Johnson and the Secretary, and J. B. Wallace, Esq.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.





RT. REV. BISHOP KEMPER.



On motion of the Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :

“ *Resolved*, That this Board, as the duly constituted representative, for Missionary purposes, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, do, in the name of said Church, hereby respectfully and affectionately present their cordial Christian congratulations to their beloved fellow-member, the Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., on his accession, happily consummated this day, to the distinguished office of the first Missionary Bishop of our Church, and assure him of their prayers that the blessings of God’s providence and grace may be abundantly vouchsafed him in the discharge of his high, holy, and arduous duties.

“ *Resolved*, That we affectionately commend the Missionary Bishop to the prayers of our fellow-members generally of the Church.”

“ *Resolved*, That an attested copy of these resolutions be presented to the Right Rev. Bishop Kemper, and another be published in the *Missionary Record*.”

A letter from the Rt. Rev. J. H. Otey was read, and, on motion, was referred to the Committee for Domestic Missions.”

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Boyd, the following was adopted :

“ *Resolved*, That the Right Rev. Bishop Doane be requested to furnish to this Board for publication, a copy of the very highly interesting and appropriate discourse delivered by him this morning, on the occasion of the Consecration of the Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., as the first Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.”

On motion of Bishop H. U. Onderdonk,

“ *Resolved*, That the expense to be incurred by the publication of Bishop Doane’s sermon be charged to the General Fund of the Society.”

On motion of the same, it was

“ *Resolved*, That Bishop Doane and the Secretary of the Board be a Committee to superintend the publication of the sermon.”

On motion of Bishop Doane, the following preamble and resolution were adopted :

“ *Whereas*, The Rev W. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., on behalf of himself and the Missionary Society of the Flushing Institute, has communicated to this Board, through the Rev. Dr. Kemper, his intention to contribute for five years the sum of \$200 toward the formation of a Fund from which the Missionary Bishops of this Church may be enabled to add to the appropriation made by this Society to the Missionaries under their care. Therefore

“ *Resolved*, As the opinion of this Board, that the example thus set is worthy of imitation, and is hereby recommended to the pious liberality of the members of the Church.”

On motion of Bishop Doane, it was

“ *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Board be requested to continue his services as Editor of the *Missionary Record* until the end of the present year.”

On motion of Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, it was

“ *Resolved*, That seven o'clock P.M. be the hour of the next Annual Meeting of this Board.”

Adjourned.

WM. WHITE, *President*

P. VAN PELT, *Secretary*.

#### BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

RT. REV. WM. WHITE, *President*.

Rt. Rev. A. V. Griswold, D.D.,	Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D.D.,
“ “ R. C. Moore, D.D.,	“ “ L. S. Ives, D.D.,
“ “ N. Bowen, D.D.,	“ “ B. B. Smith, D.D.,
“ “ P. Chase, D.D.,	“ “ J. H. Hopkins, D.D.,
“ “ T. C. Brownell, D.D.,	“ “ C. P. McIlvaine, D.D.,
“ “ H. U. Onderdonk, D.D.,	“ “ G. W. Doane, D.D.,
“ “ Wm. Meade, D.D.,	“ “ J. H. Otey, D.D.,
“ “ Wm. M. Stone, D.D.,	“ “ Jackson Kemper, D.D.

*Life Members of the Board, by having become patrons of the Society previous to the General Convention in 1829 :*

Rev. James Abercrombie, D.D.,	Rev. J. Morse, D.D.,
“ Henry Anthon, D.D.,	“ James Milnor, D.D.,
“ Thomas G. Allen, D.D.,	“ W. C. Mead, D.D.,
“ George Boyd,	“ R. U. Morgan,
“ Frederick Beasley, D.D.,	A. C. Magruder, Esq.,
“ Alfred L. Baury,	Joseph Marsh, Esq.,
“ David Butler, D.D.,	Caspar Morris, M.D.,
“ Charles Burroughs, D.D.,	Rev. Samuel Nichols,
“ S. C. Brinckle,	“ B. G. Noble,
“ B. C. Cutler,	Philip H. Nicklin, Esq.,
“ R. B. Croes,	E. A. Newton, Esq.,
“ John Croes,	Rev. A. Potter, D.D.,
“ James Chapman,	“ S. W. Presstman,
“ F. H. Cuming,	John Pintard, Esq.,
“ Wm. H. DeLancey, D.D.,	George Pomeroy, Esq.,
“ A. Eaton, D.D.,	Rev. Wm. Richmond,
“ T. Edson,	“ J. J. Robertson, D.D.,
“ J. P. K. Henshaw, D.D.,	“ J. Rodney,
“ R. A. Henderson,	“ R. Sherwood,
J. C. Herbert, Esq.,	“ S. H. Turner, D.D.,
Rev. S. F. Jarvis, D.D.,	E. Tuckerman, Esq.,
“ William Jackson,	Rev. P. Van Pelt,
F. S. Key, Esq.,	“ J. R. Walker,
Rev. Wm. F. Lee,	“ George Weller, D.D.,
“ R. S. Mason, D.D.,	“ Bird Wilson, D.D.

*Members for three years, appointed by the General Convention in 1835 :*

*Massachusetts.*—The Rev. J. M. Wainright, D.D., the Rev. John S. Stone, Simon Greenleaf, and Edward Tuckerman, Esqs.

*Rhode Island.*—Stephen Northam, Esq.

*Connecticut.*—The Rev. H. Croswell, D.D., Samuel H. Huntington, Esq.

*New York.*—The Rev. F. L. Hawks, D.D., the Rev. M. Eastburn, the Rev. W. L. Johnson, Samuel Ward and Peter G. Stuyvesant, Esqs., and Marinus Willett, M.D.

*New Jersey.*—The Rev. C. Dunn, the Rev. G. Y. Morehouse, Mr. Joseph Lovell.

*Pennsylvania.*—The Rev. S. H. Tyng, D.D., the Rev. J. W. James, the Rev. S. A. McCoskry, J. B. Wallace, James S. Smith, and Tobias Wagner, Esqs.

*Maryland.*—The Rev. Wm. Wyatt, D.D., the Rev. John Johns, D.D., Hon. J. B. Eccleston.

*Virginia.*—The Rev. E. C. M'Guire, John Gray, Esq.

*North Carolina.*—Chas. P. Mallett, Esq.

*Kentucky.*—Dr. John E. Cooke.

*Tennessee.*—The Rev. Leonidas Polk.

*Secretary of the Board:*

REV. P. VAN PELT.

COMMITTEES LOCATED AT NEW YORK.

*For Domestic Missions:*

Rev. F. L. Hawks, D.D.,	Mr. Henry Cary,
" H. Anthon, D.D.,	" Brittain L. Woolley,
" Hugh Smith,	" Anson Blake,
" Lot Jones,	" Murray Hoffman.

*Secretary and General Agent:*

Rev. Benjamin Dorr.

*Treasurer.\**

*For Foreign Missions:*

Rev. J. Milnor, D.D.,	Mr. Frederick S. Winston,
" M. Eastburn,	" Lewis Curtis,
" William Jackson,	" James F. De Peyster,
" J. M. Forbes,	" John P. Stagg.

*Secretary and General Agent:*

Rev. James Milnor, D.D.

*Treasurer.\**

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\* These offices have not yet been filled. Mr. Thomas Robins, late Treasurer, No. 96 Market street, Philadelphia, will continue to act until his place is supplied.

## CONSTITUTION

*Of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as established in 1821, and amended in 1823, 1829, 1832, and 1835.*

"ARTICLE I. This Institution shall be denominated 'The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.'

"ART. II. The Society shall be considered as comprehending all persons who are members of this Church.

"ART. III. At every triennial meeting of the General Convention, which is the constituted representative body of the whole Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States, there shall be appointed, by a concurrent vote, on nomination by a joint Committee of the two Houses, a Board of thirty members, who, together with the Bishops of this Church, and such persons as became patrons of the Society before the meeting of the General Convention in the year 1829, shall be called the 'Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.' The said Committee of Nomination shall consist of three Bishops, to be elected by ballot in the House of Bishops, and three Presbyters and three Laymen, to be elected by ballot in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

"ART. IV. To the Board of Missions shall be entrusted the supervision of the general Missionary operations of the Church, with power to establish Missionary stations, appoint Missionaries, make appropriations of money, regulate the conducting of Missions, fill any vacancies in their numbers which may occur, and also to enact all By-laws which they may deem necessary for their own government, and the government of their Committees.

"ART. V. The presiding Bishop of the Church shall be the President of the Board, and in his absence the senior Bishop present shall preside; in the absence of all the Bishops, the Board shall elect a President *pro tempore*.

"ART. VI. The Board of Missions shall hold its first meeting at the call of the presiding Bishop, and meet annually thereafter at such time and place as may have been appointed at the previous Annual Meeting, and also on the second day of the meeting of the General Convention, at the place of its meeting. They shall publish an Annual Report of their proceedings for the information of the Society, and present a Triennial Report to each stated General Convention.

"At all meetings of the Board, ten members shall form a quorum. Special meetings of the Board may be called as shall be provided in their own By-laws.

"ART. VII. The Board, as soon as may be after it has been constituted, shall proceed to appoint eight persons, four of whom shall be Clergymen and four of whom shall be Laymen, who, together with the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Committee shall be located, shall be a Committee for Domestic Missions; and eight other persons, four of whom shall be Clergymen and four of whom shall be Laymen, who, together with the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Committee shall be located, shall be a Committee for Foreign Missions; all of whom shall be, *ex-officio*, members of the Board of Missions. The

Board of Missions shall determine the location of the Committees respectively. Any Bishop or Bishops present at the place of meeting shall have a right, *ex officio*, to attend, as members of the same, the meetings of the Committees. Vacancies occurring in either of the Committees, during the recess of the Board, may be filled by the Committees respectively, subject to the approval of the Board at its next meeting.

"ART. VIII. To the Committees of the Board thus constituted shall be referred, in their respective departments, during the recess of the Board, the whole administration of the General Missionary work of the Church, subject to the regulations of the Board. Each Committee shall make a Report of its proceedings to the Board of Missions at every meeting of the Board.

"ART. IX. The Board of Missions shall appoint, for each Committee, a Secretary and General Agent, with a suitable salary, who shall be the executive officer of the Committee, to collect information, to conduct its correspondence, to devise and recommend plans of operation, and, in general, to execute all the purposes of the Board, in his proper sphere, submitting all his measures, before their adoption, to the Committee for whom he is appointed for their approval. Each Committee shall appoint a Treasurer. And the Board shall designate which of the Treasurers so appointed shall be authorized to receive all moneys not specially appropriated, which moneys shall be at the disposal of the Board. The Secretaries and Treasurers shall be, *ex officio*, members of their respective Committees and of the Board. Local and subordinate agents and officers may, when necessary, be appointed by each Committee.

"ART. X. For the guidance of the Committees, it is declared that the Missionary field is always to be regarded as one—THE WORLD; the terms Domestic and Foreign, being understood as terms of locality, adopted for convenience. *Domestic Missions* are those which are established *within* and *Foreign Missions* are those which are established *without* the territory of the United States.

"ART. XI. No Clergyman shall be appointed a Missionary by the Board, or by either of the Committees, without the recommendation of the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese to which he belongs; nor shall any Missionary be sent to officiate in any diocese without the consent of the ecclesiastical authority of the same; and no Clergyman shall be appointed a Missionary who is not at the time a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church of regular standing; and the appointment of a Missionary may be annulled at any time by the written direction or order of a majority of the Bishops of the Church.

"ART. XII. The Board of Missions provided for in the third Article of this Constitution shall, in all cases, be continued in office until a new Board is elected.

"ART. XIII. It is recommended to every member of this Society to pray to Almighty God for His blessing upon its designs, under the full conviction that unless He direct us in all our doings with His most gracious favor, and further us with His continued help, we cannot reasonably hope to procure suitable persons to act as Missionaries, or expect that their endeavors will be successful.

"BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS.

"ART. I. Special meetings of the Board may be called on the joint request

of the two Executive Committees, or on the order of the presiding Bishop, or any two Bishops, reasonable notice being given through the post-office.

"ART. II. The Treasurers, respectively, shall keep an account with each Missionary of their respective departments.

"They shall pay no moneys, except by the order of their respective Committees, or of the Board.

"They shall render an account at the Annual Meetings of the Board.

"ART. III. The Board, at every Annual Meeting, shall appoint a Secretary, who shall continue in office until another is appointed.

"ART. IV. Five members shall constitute a quorum for each Committee.

"ART. V. Vacancies occurring in either of the Committees, during the recess of the Board, shall not be filled at the same meeting at which they are announced; and information of a vacancy to be supplied shall be given to each member.

"ART. VI. There shall be an Annual and Triennial Sermon before the Board of Missions, the preacher to be appointed by the Committees alternately, beginning with the Foreign Committee.

"ART. VII. The rules of order customary in similar institutions shall prevail."

We make no comments upon the interesting facts which close this Part of our History, except to say that there was great rejoicing over the adoption of the new Constitution, which made the Society more comprehensive, and would, it was believed, greatly increase its efficiency for the further prosecution of the Missionary work. This one fact is added, viz., that two of those gentlemen who were in 1835 put upon the Foreign Committee, have served through all the subsequent years to the present time, and still give their valuable aid to the work of Foreign Missions. We refer to

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, Esq., and

LEWIS CURTIS, Esq.

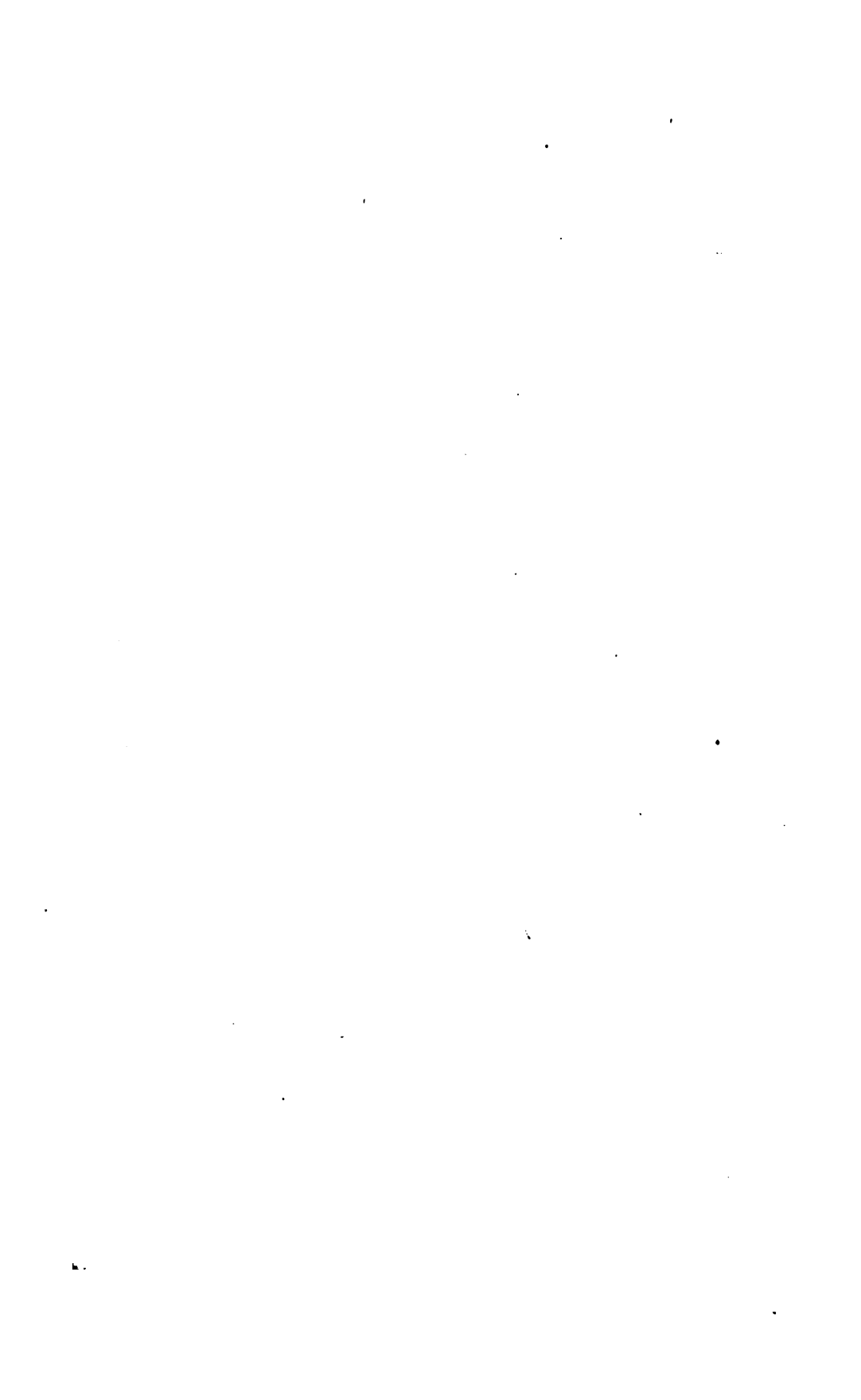
One other of the same Committee, appointed in 1835,

JAMES F. DE PEYSTER, Esq.,

continued in the Committee—until within a few years past—a highly esteemed and valuable member of the same.

"TO THE ONLY WISE GOD, OUR SAVIOUR, BE GLORY AND MAJESTY, DOMINION AND POWER, BOTH NOW AND EVER. AMEN.

"HIS DOMINION SHALL BE FROM SEA EVEN TO SEA, AND FROM THE RIVER EVEN TO THE ENDS OF THE EARTH "























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